

Hongkong



Today's Weather: Moderate easterly winds. Gusting in showers. Cloudy with moderate showers and periods of rain. Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 30.01 mbs., 29.38 in. Temperature, 72 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative humidity, 87%. Wind direction, E by S. Wind force, 12 knots. High water, 3 ft. 8 in. at 9:06 p.m. Low water, 3 ft. 7 in. at 11:43 p.m.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. V NO. 174

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1950.

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## COMMUNIST UPROAR IN LONDON PEACE ASSEMBLAGE

### Peking's Claim To UN Seat Urged

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, July 24.

Two rival campaigns for peace are quarrelling in London. The highly acceptable National Peace Council called an all-party meeting today and roused the Communist Peace Campaigners to fury.

The National Peace Council put on the platform Mr Norman Bower, a Conservative M.P.; the Secretary of the National Liberal Association; Woodrow and Wyatt, Labour M.P.s and former Leftist M.P. Komi Zilliacus.

They were all speaking in favour of the admission of Communist China to the Security Council.

But this did not satisfy the Communist Peace Campaigners. Their efforts in London last week had got off the mark with a peace rally in Trafalgar Square, Mrs Erenburg, Russian novelist and propagandist, had been given a British visa to come to this rally. But Stalin's peace men could not tolerate a rival group pleading for peace. They all turned out, ready to shout at the Holborn Hall. They remained quiet until Soviet aggression and atom bomb were mentioned. Then peace was abandoned for rowdy shouting.

#### NOT APPEASMENT

Canon L. J. Collins of Saint Paul's set off the uproar which revealed the strength of the communist faction in the audience.

He was absolutely against the use of atom bomb in any circumstances. He said he was one of the few who publicly protested against dropping the atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki—but thought that if a bomb was dropped, he would have placed the responsibility for it on the Soviet Union.

It was several minutes before the uproar caused by this remark subsided sufficiently for him to be able to add that it was not by appeasement that we should outlaw the worst horrors of modern warfare.

#### THE FORMULA

The formula for ending the Korean conflict, Action of Commandos, China into the Security Council, a general ceasefire, co-operation of the United Nations by neutral states, probably from India and Indonesia and then negotiations of peace terms.

The all-party National Peace Council was unanimous that work in the armament depot of the People's Government of China should be admitted to the Security Council.

#### EDITORIAL

### Kuomintang Reform Drive

ALTHOUGH it might be reckless to attempt to predict the course of events affecting the destinies of China, the announcement by Chiang Kai-shek of drastic reform measures to resuscitate the Kuomintang and give the Party a new lease of life is not likely immediately to instil confidence. Even in this phase: "It's never too late to mend" seems, at this stage, to be hardly applicable, for the real damage was done years ago, and the prospects of recovery look exceedingly slim. Such is the past reputation of the Kuomintang, rotten with corruption and self-seeking, that genuine belief in a complete change of heart and mind at the best of the Generalissimo is difficult to rouse. By contrast, all objective surveys of the behaviour of Communist officialdom throughout the country, strongly as we disapprove the ideology, do convey the impression that despite loosening of controls caused by the rapid extension of the territory to be governed, the Communist Party so far cannot be accused of knowing and corruption. Officials have been stolid, but disciplined and correct. Indeed, other things being equal—and of course they are not—it is more than probable that the peoples of places like Shanghai and Canton give a choice between Communist habits in exercising authority which they know and the return of the Kuomintang administration, redeemed and devils cast out, which is promised, would plump for the existing regime. Were it possible to demonstrate real sincerity among the official group in living up to Chiang Kai-shek's exhortations no much the better, and it would be an entirely different story. None will doubt for a moment that Chiang Kai-shek has the soundest intentions. No more solid earnest could be provided than by the expulsion of Dr T. V. Soong and Dr H. H. Kung, long prominent in the Nationalist Government, and closely related to Madame Chiang. The notorious CC

Clique is to be purged from Party councils and it has been clearly indicated that Generalissimo will brook no malfeasance in office and will have no hesitation in dealing severely with an individual proven guilty of offence. Unfortunately, the best of intentions need wholehearted co-operation and great deal of excellent example must be set before the Kuomintang is capable of wiping out acid thoughts derived from past experience. And it needs to be demonstrated quickly. As Chiang Kai-shek said when presenting a formal resolution calling for a thorough overhaul of the Kuomintang organisation, if the Party cannot maintain its position firmly, plot its future course definitely with an unmistakable spirit of good faith and honesty manifesting itself, and the people's needs held paramount, Taiwan will lose its political value even if the island can be held militarily. Good wishes, however, will accompany the effort, even though much has to happen favourable to the Nationalists before the Generalissimo's further ambition, a return in force to the mainland and establishment of a revived National Government, can be regarded as anything but remote.

Incidentally, it is to be noted that the United States Government intends to be quite impartial in carrying out its non-invasion policy. Active measures will be taken to interfere with an attack on Formosa or from Formosa on the mainland. No other decision was, of course, feasible. The guiding factor is the necessity of keeping the Communists and the Nationalists from embroiling themselves in bitter intercine war and endangering the attempt to prevent the Korean conflict from spreading. Chiang's anxiety is readily understood. Time might prove to be the essence of success. The longer the Peking regime consolidates its grip on the country, the harder will be the task of staging a serious challenge.

### Security Council Meeting

Lake Success, July 24. The Security Council will meet tomorrow to receive the first report of the situation in Korea from General Douglas MacArthur, the Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations forces. It was announced here today. The Council is not expected to take any action on the report, which has already been circulated to delegations represented on the Council.—Reuter.



Old soldiers of Ladysmith and Mons went up in one of those new-fangled flying machines the other day and passed over Chelsea Royal Hospital. Margaret Rowland is pointing out the sights to two of the guests, one 70 years of age and the other 76.

### Grave Disclosure By Mr Attlee: Naval Sabotage

London, July 24.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told Parliament today that the blowing up of nine ammunition barges at Portsmouth on July 11 was due to sabotage. It had not yet been possible to establish who did it.

Mr Attlee said that the fire which led to the explosion was caused "maliciously by some person or persons unknown."

But enough was known about the means employed to blow up the barges not only to make it possible to identify the saboteurs for some time to come, he added.

"The incident thus constitutes an act of sabotage," he declared. Further inquiries were being made.

Mr Attlee said it was a miracle that there was not a greater loss of life among the crew.

The all-party National Peace Council was unanimous that work in the armament depot of the People's Government of China should be admitted to the Security Council.

## HEAVIEST FIGHTING OF KOREA WAR DEVELOPING

### Cavalry Division Attacked Front, Sides And Rear HOLDING ON DOGGEDLY

Tokyo, July 25.

The United States First Cavalry Division held doggedly to its line on the Taejon front today after stopping the North Koreans in the second day of offensive which seemed to be developing into one of the biggest battles of the war. The Communists were attacking frontally and on both flanks.

A strong force of enemy troops had also filtered through a gap in the First Division's line and was attacking rear positions.

To the northeast of the Taejon battle, the 25th Infantry Division smashed — for the second straight day — an enemy attack on a smaller but fierce scale aimed at Kumchon on the Taejon-Pusan highway.

In the west, enemy columns which had thrust down the coast with only South Korean national police to oppose them, reached the South Korean naval base of Mokpo near the tip of the southwest coasts, 220 miles south of the 38th parallel frontier from which the North Koreans launched the invasion exactly one month ago.

In this western drive, the enemy troops had swept down through Namwon and Kwanju in what seemed to be an obvious threat to get completely behind the First Cavalry Division and also to endanger the port of Pusan, great south-east coast supply base.

Strangely little concern was expressed here or at the Eighth Army Headquarters in Korea. General Douglas MacArthur, in his Korean release today — he no longer calls them "communists" — admitted a threat to the "outskirts of Mokpo" by roving enemy tanks and infantry, but said cryptically, "Measures to contain or eliminate these roving units cannot be disclosed at this time."

#### TAEJON BATTLE

The First Cavalry Division is holding a line which runs along the Kum River straddling the Taejon-Kumchon railroad and highway on a line about five miles northwest of Yong-dong. The North Koreans were rocked back on their heels on Sunday in the first day of offensive on this front. They threw about 5,000 fresh troops spearheaded by tanks into a second attack yesterday. The enemy opened with a frontal attack then attacked on the right flank. It looked, until nearly noon, as if the Communists faced a serious and perhaps disastrous defeat.

The situation changed suddenly and seriously about noon. The enemy managed to filter strong forces of men camouflaged with leaves and bushes between two First Cavalry units on the left flank.

The enemy opened up in the First Cavalry's rear with rifles, machine-guns and mortar fire.

#### REFUSES TO WITHDRAW

Nevertheless, General Gay refused to withdraw his front line, American and North Korean artillery batteries were duelling fiercely through the night. Guerrilla infiltration by night continued despite all the Americans could do.

It was indicated that Gen. Gay felt that the position was safe. That no one could withdraw his front line at any time if he felt necessary.

2. If his men succeeded in stopping this all-out enemy drive, the Communists might face a disaster.

Reports of growing Communist concentrations building.

(Contd. on Page 5, Col. 1)

### PARADE TO UN COLOURS

Lake Success, July 24. The United Nations today announced a firm offer from Thailand of a combat team of 1,000 officers and men to fight in Korea beside the battle-weary American GIs.

The offer was cabled to the UN Secretary General, Mr Trygve Lie, and said:

"His Majesty's Government, mindful of Thailand's obligations under the Charter, has decided to make an offer, subject to the approval of His Majesty the King, according to our constitution, of a combat team of about 4,000 officers and men for the service of the United Nations and will be prepared to enter into an agreement with the United Nations for further detailed arrangements thereof."

The cable was referred to the unified command through Washington, which will make a final decision on acceptance. Meanwhile, reports from abroad showed a stirring of sentiment that may result in the marshalling of what would amount to an Allied expeditionary force to fight with the hard-pressed Americans in Korea.—United Press.

Senator Connally also said that there was a possibility that before Congress adjourned it would be asked by the Government for more money for the European arms aid programme.

Senator Connally made these statements today after the Committee had held a closed door meeting with the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.

Mr Connally said that Mr Acheson gave the Committee "a very comprehensive review" of the whole situation in Korea and other danger spots in the Middle East, the Far East, and Europe. Rear-Admiral E.R. Malins, Chief of the Atlantic Command, announced late today that two frigates and the Royal Canadian Air Force's anti-submarine squadron, were hunting for an unidentified submarine reported in Canadian coastal waters.—Reuter.

### MYSTERY SUB. OFF CANADA

Ottawa, July 24. Rear-Admiral E.R. Malins, Chief of the Atlantic Command, announced late today that two frigates and the Royal Canadian Air Force's anti-submarine squadron, were hunting for an unidentified submarine reported in Canadian coastal waters.—Reuter.

### Landslide Closes Island Road

Due to a landslide, between Sunsoo Road and Mount Davis Road, Victoria Road will be closed to traffic until further notice. It was officially stated this morning.

## Leopold Declines Rule By Proxy

Brussels, July 24. King Leopold of the Belgians, back on the throne after six years' exile, has "no intention of ruling by proxy," the Minister of the Interior, M. Albert Vleeschouwer, said here today.

Isolated incidents of bomb explosions and anti-Leopold demonstrations were no evidence of a widespread revolutionary tendency, he added.

At the same time, Belgian Socialists embarked on the "second round" of their agitation against the King with a manifesto calling on all Belgians to fight a campaign of "non-co-operation and active resistance."

An official of the Socialist-controlled General Federation of Labour, Belgium's largest trade union, described the strike as "unofficial and spontaneous."

He would not say whether the union was planning to call a nationwide anti-Leopold general strike.

"A general strike at the present time would be ineffective as this is a general shut-down week and most workers are away on their annual holidays," he said.—Reuter.



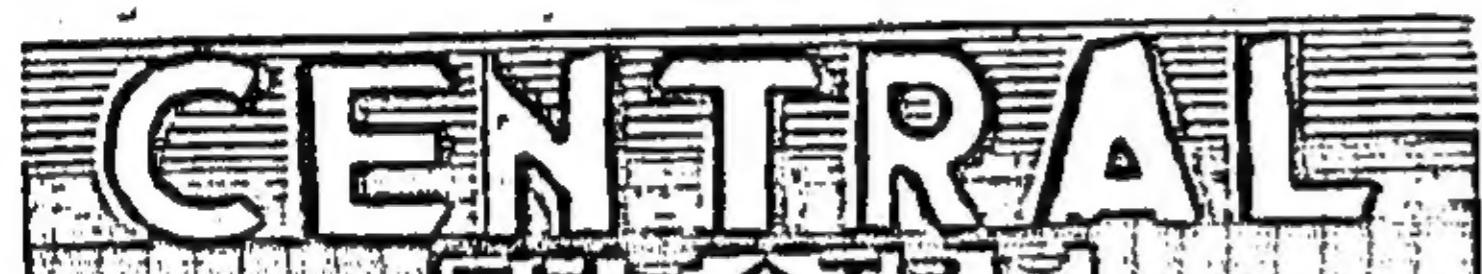
**SHOWING TO-DAY**  
FOUR SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

MUSIC! ROMANCE! COMEDY!



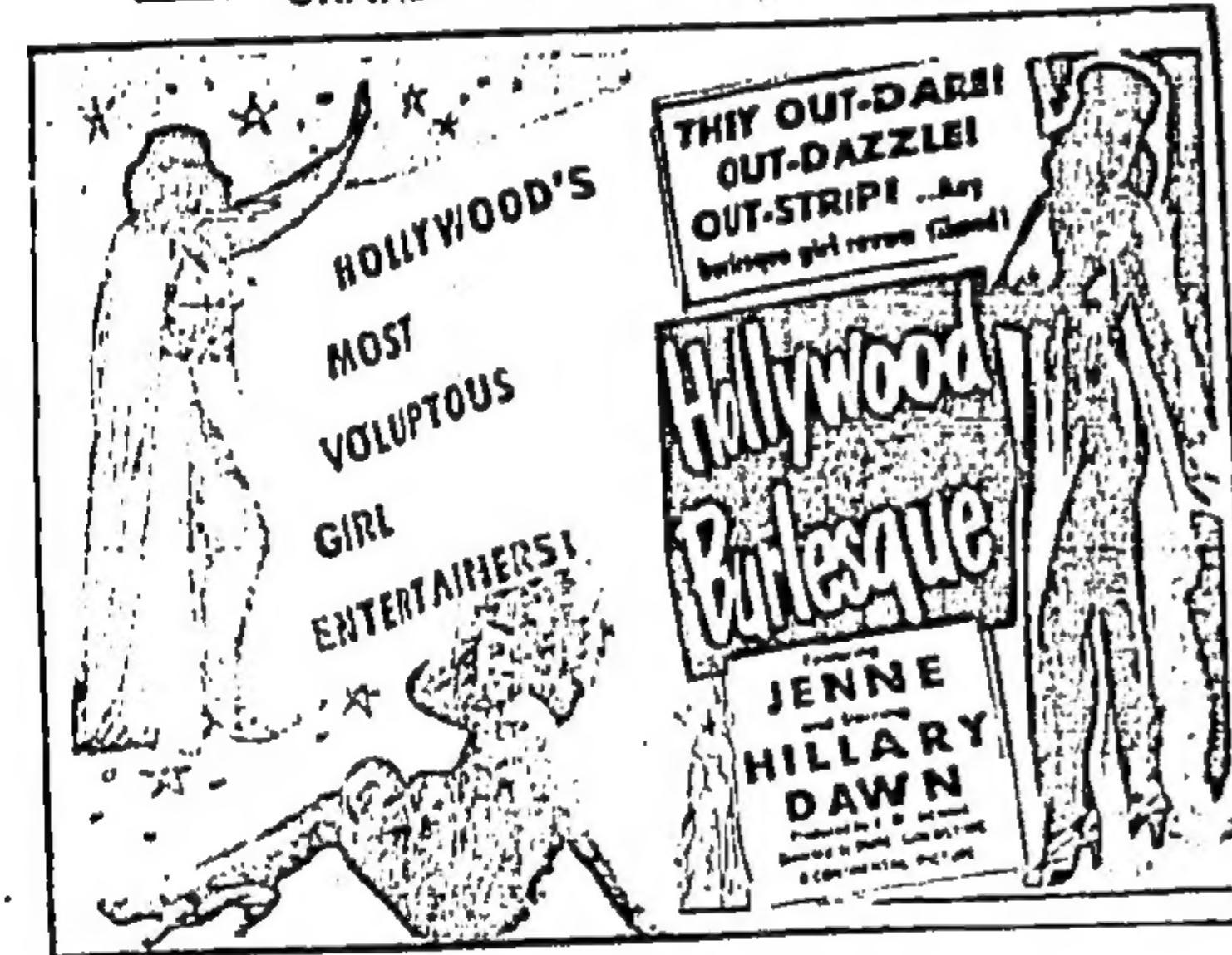
ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS:  
Wimbledon Final—British Fleet in Korean Waters—  
H.M.S. Jamaica Hit by Shells, etc.

NEXT ATTRACTION



270, Queen's Rd. Central, Phone 25720

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION

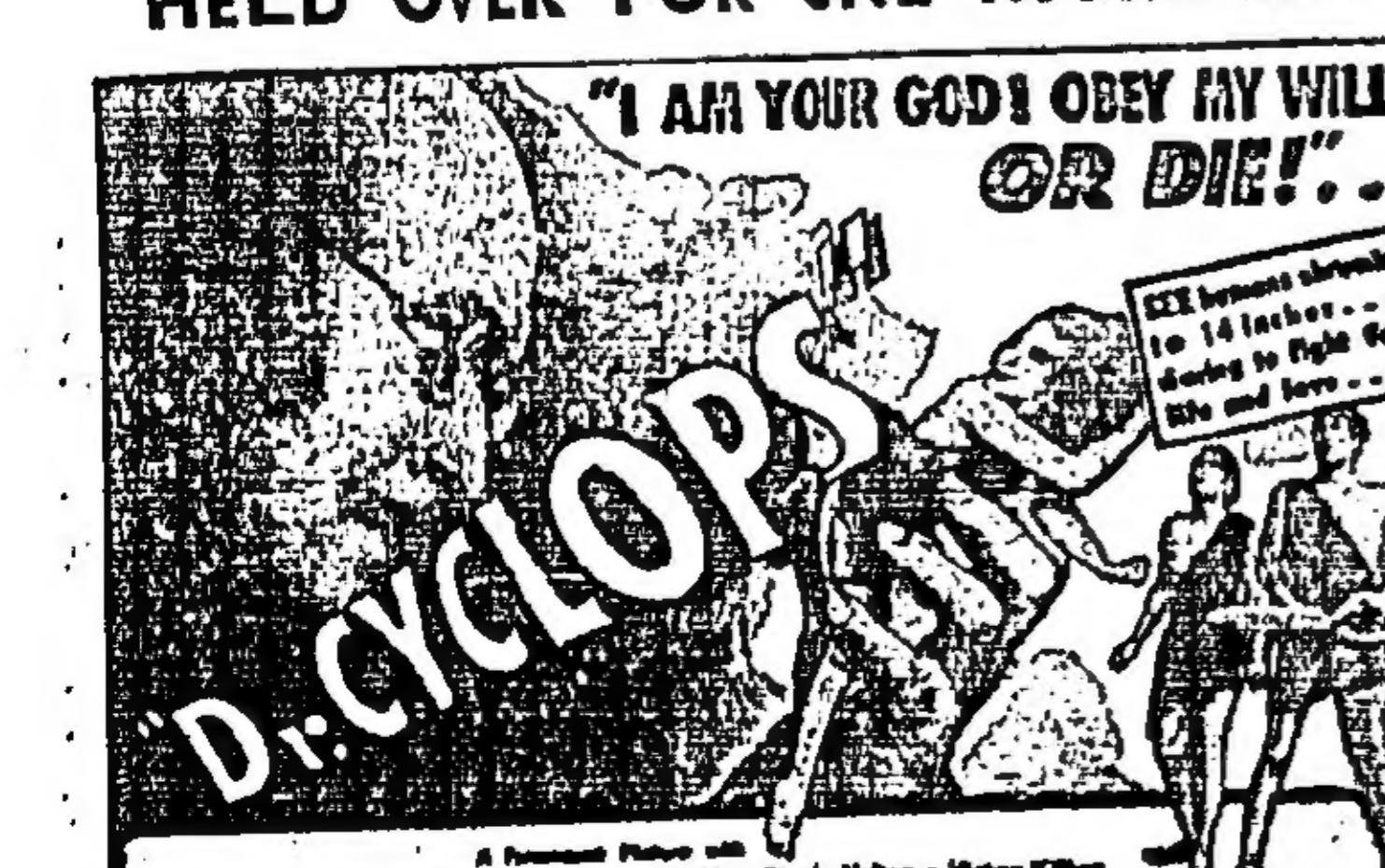


ALSO



SHOWING  
TO-DAY  
LIBERTY  
AT 2.30, 5.30,  
7.30 & 9.30  
P.M.

HELD OVER FOR ONE MORE DAY



Added: Latest Paramount Newsreels: "Crisis in Korea."

NEXT CHANGE  
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## WOMAN'S SENSE

### At Last The Beaches Are Losing Their Drabness

EILEEN ASCROFT

BRITAIN'S holiday beaches are becoming more fashion-conscious. A week-end South Coast tour revealed that resorts are gayer than pre-war, that Englishwomen are no longer afraid of the brighter, stronger colours; that Englishmen are at last adopting cooler, more sensible hot-weather clothes.

Chief criticism would be of the wet-weather clothes. It is disillusioning to see smart frocks covered with dowdy mackintoshes.

#### Top marks

BRIGHTON.—Calf-length jeans more popular than shorts or slacks. Lots of strapless cotton evening frocks for dancing. Good idea: two friends had each bought a wool twin-set and exchanged cardigans so that the white cardigan was worn over the black sweater, and the black over white.

LANCING.—Black linen shorts and yellow cotton towelling shirt for tennis.

SEAFORD.—Tartan slacks on a cold day worn with a red wool blouse.

ROTTERDEAM.—Only bikini swim-suit in black worn by a girl with a deep tan.

FASTBOURNE.—Bright checked canvas and leather hold-all beach bags; outside initials bathing towels; and black patent leather beach sandals.

WORTHING.—Mother and baby suit in matching grey flannel shorts and white silk shirts.

HOVE.—Nurserymaid in cherry-red cotton dress, white sandals and white voile cap, collar and cuffs.

FIRST of the Paris millinery collection will be shown. Forecasts are for all-in-one shapes, variations of the beret, bright colours, lots of velvet, veiling, and bead bonnets for evening wear.

London models are also featuring velvet beret caps, versions of the beret and veiling in all forms from the brief "visor" veil to floating clouds of tulle.

Black is the leading favourite, the new bright colours include Tangerine (tangerine with more red in it to make it easier to wear), Khamsin (ranging in depth from beige to yellow tones) and Golders Green (a vivid shade of emerald green).

#### Dancers' Costumes Adapted For Sportswear

REFRESHING shirt and blouse ideas—with a Latin American flavour—showed up in gay, colourful costumes for a ballet company, at the Broadway Theatre.

The women's costumes were typically ruffly and Latin American, when not designed for 1920's nostalgia. The colours were inspirational. But there were innumerable tops worn by the male dancers which fit right into current views of sportswear design, and offer some good suggestions. The mandarin-middy in one part of "Brazilian Suite," for example, has a navy band around the sleeves starting at the top level of a navy border band on the shirt body.

Some others were shirts with ruffles running around sleeves and body, starting below a drop-shoulder line (this looks like a good suggestion for "fancy shirts" to top slim shirts); the jackets opened to the waist, bloused and belted, with tiny pom-poms, in "Veracruzana"; the tapered-loose hipbone length white shirts with yellow bands running down the front and back in three panels, and around the hem.

\* \* \*

A pretty good working-out of permanent pleating for active tennis wear in the new ballet, "Jeu," which the Ballet Theatre company is introducing in its season at the Centre Theatre can be seen.

The ballet, an episode on a tennis court, shows that all the movements of a fast game, will not upset a pleated skirt of the permanent type, though the stiff accordions pleating does not move in graceful lines, but rather stands away from the figure.

The one-piece dresses of white crepe have fitted bodices with open necklines filled in with sharp red and blue accents. David Folkers, designed the dresses.



#### PARIS PUTS THE HATS ON SHOW

White satin is stitched with pearls and matched in tone. In this evening bonnet, white Gilbert Orosi shows. In his Paris collection for autumn. There are white satin gauntlets to match.

Most of the smaller hats have forward movement with winged effect usually of feathers. High-crowned bonnets are appearing again while more dumpy hats are quite large with wide brims usually associated with summer.

English women are becoming more hat conscious.

Whether it is the "You look better in a hat" advertising

by 77 dozen.

campaign or the greater selection of smart models in the shops costing under £1 figures for hat sales reveal a 37 percent increase on last year. One store reports the sale of 3000 of the popular New Yorkers during the last four months; another that a smart gros-grain four-way beret selling at less than £1 had to be re-ordered

by 77 dozen.

POSTURE

FOR

REFRIGERATOR

### New Use Of Iodine ... For Diagnosis

By H. N. Bundesen, MD

RADIOACTIVE iodine, which has been used for some time in the treatment of thyroid disease, is now proving a valuable aid to its diagnosis. Formerly, diagnosis of this disorder depended to a large extent on the basal metabolism test which measures the amount of oxygen used within a given period. If more than the normal amount is used, it indicates that the gland is overactive; if it is below normal, the indication is that the gland is not forming enough of its secretion.

#### Direct Picture

Now, radioactive iodine is being employed to give physicians a more direct picture of just what the gland itself is doing. Iodine is found in its secretion and, if a tiny amount of radioactive iodine is used, the quantity taken up in a given time furnishes a measure of its activity.

This measurement of the rate at which the radioactive iodine is taken up by the thyroid can be made in several ways. The instrument known as the Geiger counter is used in one method. This instrument is placed over the neck and measures the rate at which radioactive rays, known as gamma rays, are given off.

#### Radioactivity

The second method is to determine the amount of radioactivity in the urine at intervals after the radioactive iodine is administered. This test shows a great difference in persons who are normal, those who have insufficient thyroid secretion, and those who have an excessive amount.

Of course, this test cannot be used by itself to determine the condition of the thyroid gland, but it gives helpful evidence when considered with symptoms that the patient may have, and with the results of the basal metabolism test.

In those cases where a diagnosis of thyroid disease may be questionable, this test may prove of great value.

### Proper Care For Refrigerator

By ELEANOR ROSS

COMES the warm weather and the refrigerator really does get a workout. But whether it does a fine job, no matter the age of the machine, depends upon the service and care it receives.

If you want to give the refrigerator the best of care, you'll have to watch the frost on the evaporator (where you keep the ice trays) and you'll never let it get more than a quarter of an inch thick. When the frost piles up beyond that depth, it's high time to defrost, unless of course, you are the proud possessor of one of those new automatic-defrosting machines.

#### In Hot Weather

Here's how to defrost the refrigerator the quick way: the only sensible way to tackle the job when the weather is hot and energy low. First, turn off the refrigerator or turn to defrost. Remove ice trays and all food and empty ice cubes into ice bucket or bowl. Place tray or pan under frosting unit to catch frost and water. Fill empty trays with hot, hot water, return to freezing compartment. If trays are the waxed, quick-release type, use some other container which will fit in the unit (hot water may melt wax). Or place large pan of hot water just below frosting unit.

If you are in a big hurry, it is all right to speed up the removal of the frost by pulling it off with your hands, but never go after it with a sharp instrument. Change water in trays to speed up defrosting.

#### Rub With Cloth

When frost is gone, sprinkle freezing unit with baking soda and rub with a damp cloth, then rinse and dry. Then give the entire machine a real cleaning. A soda-water bath is your best bet. Use three tablespoons baking soda to a quart of warm water. Baking soda makes a quick, easy and economical cleanser, we have found. It sweetens as it cleans, removes the greasy food-odour film that clings to the interior of the refrigerator, even the ice trays, for ice trays collect food odours just as the walls of the refrigerator do.

To further check food odours, wipe the outside of bottles and jars with a cloth rinsed in soda-water, before returning them to the refrigerator. If you are the fortunate possessor of one of those new automatic defroster jobs, don't overlook the cleaning job. A once-a-week cleaning with baking soda and water will keep it in tip-top shape—sweet and fresh smelling.

### Proper Posture Is Important



Courtesy Columbia Pictures  
Movie stars like lovely Anita Louise are never guilty of poor posture, even in moments of relaxation. So stand tall, if you would look your best.

By HELEN FOLLETT

LOVELINESS begins with posture. You should be a slight step and pleasing motion. Behold the girls and women on the avenues. Some lop, shuffle along, take mincing steps or prance. The woman who "walks in beauty like the night" is a treat to the eye.

There is an old tried-and-true test—walking with a book on one's head. It creates body balance. It is said that the Balinese women, the women of Ceylon and West Indian girls for centuries have balanced bracelets on their heads, and have walked through life with the easy swinging grace of the most fastidious woman of today. If you carry yourself properly, you will walk properly, with ever mindful of carriage, if you would look like a lady of fashion. The smartest track and field girls are the ones who are most graceful and beautiful.

Posture is the outward symbol of personality. The woman who stands erect is one who faces life with courage. To throw the shoulders forward, to bow kinks in your backbone, to carry a look of defeat. Teachers of physical education know that young girls pay little attention to the manner in which they stand, sit and walk. Poor posture not only ruins appearance, changes the lines of the silhouette so they lose grace, but has a deplorable effect upon the health.

Stand before a full-length mirror. If a straight line can be drawn from the top of your head to your hip bone, then to your knee and down to your ankle, and if your weight falls on the balls of your feet and not on your heels, your posture is correct.

One rule must be followed: keep the body tall. When the spinal column is stretched full length the chest will lift, the abdominal muscles will tighten. This practice alone will keep the waistline neat and small. Surely it is worth trying to retain youthful contours.

### Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Bracke Picken

#### Travel-Wise Shoe Covers

WHEN you travel, extra shoes, as at C, stitching from fold to edge of crosswise hem but not across hem. Scam ends together (D). Cut between stitching lines with pinking shears, as at E.

Out two  $\frac{1}{2}$  yd. pieces of cord or twilled tape for each case. Use safety pin to draw piece of tape through casing at top of bag, and sew ends together. Insert second tape in same way. Close opening by pulling one tape from each side (F).

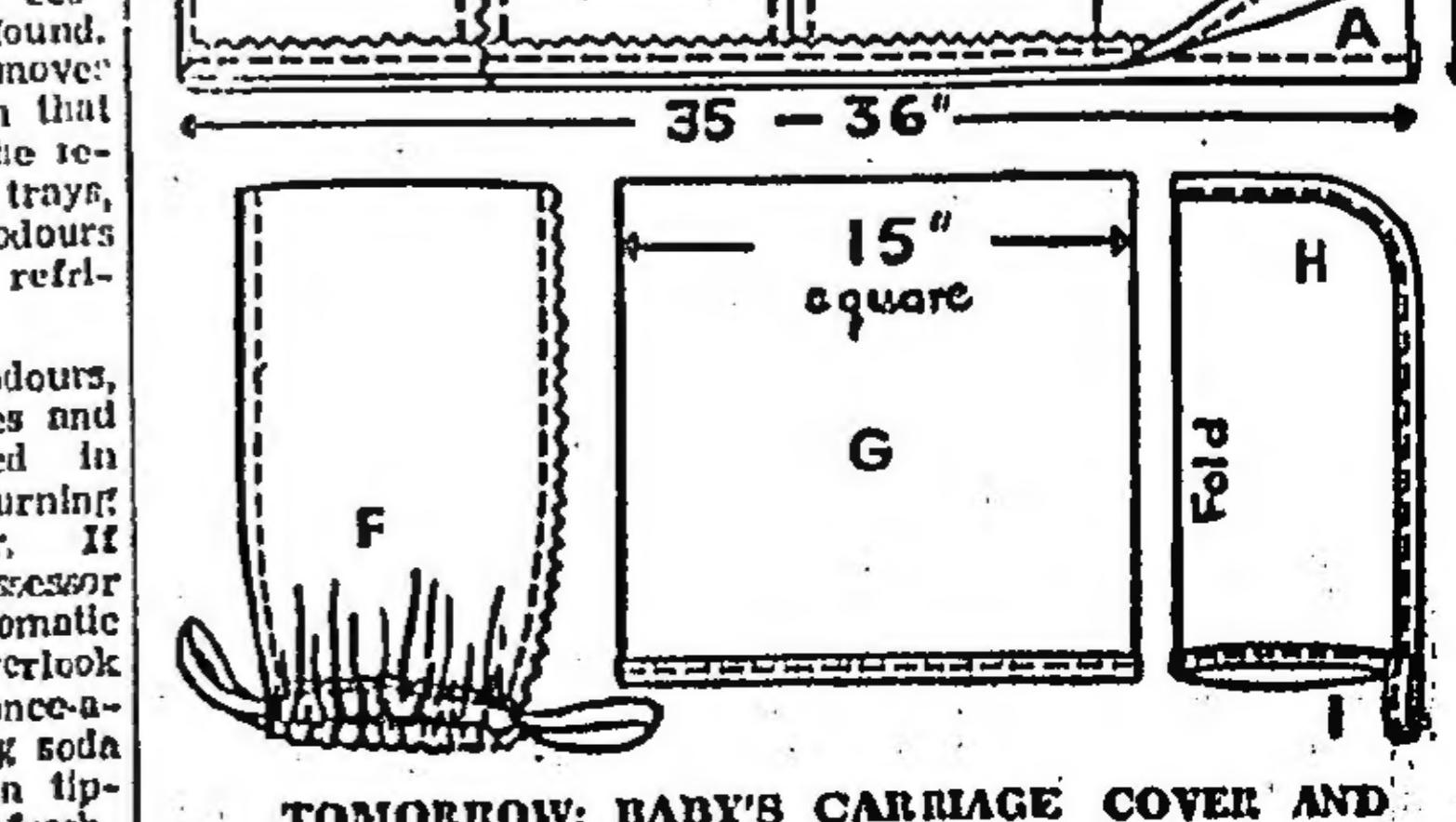
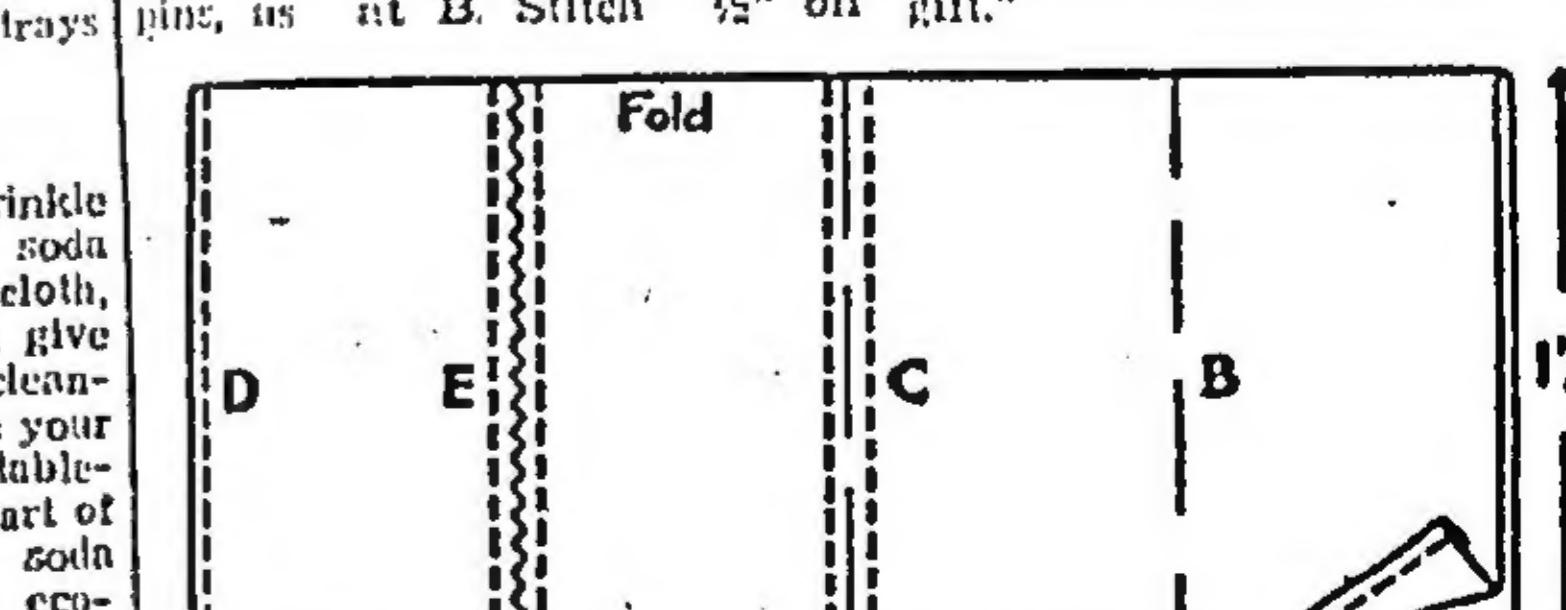
Bound Shoe Bag: Use bias binding or ribbon to finish these cases—about  $\frac{1}{4}$  yds. per case. Cut 15" square and bind one edge (G). Fold square in half lengthwise and round off corners (H).

Stocking Shoe Bags: Cut off feet of stockings above ankle. Stitch twice across cut ends of stocking leg and turn right side out. (Hems do not interfere with efficiency.) Such covers are handy and washable.

Drawstring Shoe Bags: Men have shown a preference for covers that can be closed at top. A square yard of clear plastic or fabric will make 4 average-size shoe bags (for 2 pr. shoes). Cut 17" hem on two opposite edges, as at A. Fold in half by bringing hems together. Divide into four sections. Mark with pins, as at B. Stitch  $\frac{1}{2}$ " on

Total cost of such covers is small when you use inexpensive, lightweight plastic fabric and cotton bias for binding.

A set of 3 pairs of these makes a welcome "going-away gift."



TOMORROW: BABY'S CARRIAGE COVER AND PILLOW CASE.

By PRUNELLA WOOD

JANE DERBY has a master hand at cutting the under-stitch simplicity of fine dressmaking, and this beige Irish linen shirtmaker is a case in her hand. A shirtmaker, but on the contrary without any uniform look of mass production, definitely the custom-made model.

Typical personal touches are the slots which form pockets at skirt side fronts, and the matching slots that make a yoke line on the bodice front. Self ties finish the outer slot edges. The buttons are thick rounds of pearl shell, and the belt is self linen. There is no colour contrast except with the buttons and the white patent leather belt.

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## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

# Nothing—to do with the spelling

By Robert Reznick

**LONDON.** AFTER months of study, Sid Reznick has announced the Reznick formula for pronouncing British proper names—"the older the family, the less the name is pronounced as it is spelled."

This philological discovery, guaranteed to make easier the life of any tourist, stemmed from the fact that Reznick (pronounced Reznick) writes jokes for such people as Al Jolson, Ed Wynn, Milton Berle and Jimmy Durante.

### Our secret agents in Holland

**THE HAGUE.** THE committee of inquiry which has been investigating the conduct of the Dutch war-time Government in London is to publish its report on the circumstances in which a German counter-espionage organisation known as the "England Spiel" succeeded in penetrating the activities of the British Special Operations Executive and thus for a time frustrated the operations of British-trained Dutch agents parachuted into Holland.

The committee firmly rejects all suggestions of treachery or other improper motives on the part of the British or the Netherlands authorities.

Such theories were threatening seriously to undermine confidence both in the Netherlands and the British authorities. But the committee criticised the Netherlands' secret service, the British SOE and the Netherlands Government for serious mistakes.

### FRANKNESS

These, it says, may have been partly due to the exceptional circumstances prevailing when the services charged with the sending of agents started their activities.

The committee had ample discussions in London with several officers of the British services, and there was great frankness on the British side.

The committee dismisses as unfounded the allegation that Christian Lindemann, also known as "King Kong," a resistance worker who went over to the Germans, gave them information about the Arnhem operation two days in advance.

### TESTING AIR IN CITIES

**THE** atmosphere of nine cities and towns is being tested at St. Bartholomew's Hospital to discover if smoke has any bearing on the cause of lung cancer. This is disclosed in the 1949 report of the British Empire Cancer Campaign, presented at the annual meeting at the House of Lords.

The places are London, Sheffield, Manchester, Liverpool, Burnley, Bilston (Staffs), Hull, Bristol and Leicester. Benzene, a hydrocarbon, was detected in suspended matter obtained from the air of all of them. Samples are still being received.

No evidence has been found so far of any formation of benzene by the combustion of tobacco. A wide variation has been found in the amount of arsenic contained in various brands of cigarettes, and it seems likely that this may be related to the spraying of the plants with insecticide.

The Duke of Gloucester, president, presented the Nuffield trophy, an annual competition in raising funds for the Cancer Campaign, to Wellington, Salop. He said that the town organised 74 functions, bringing more than £1,340 to the campaign.

### K. O. CANNON

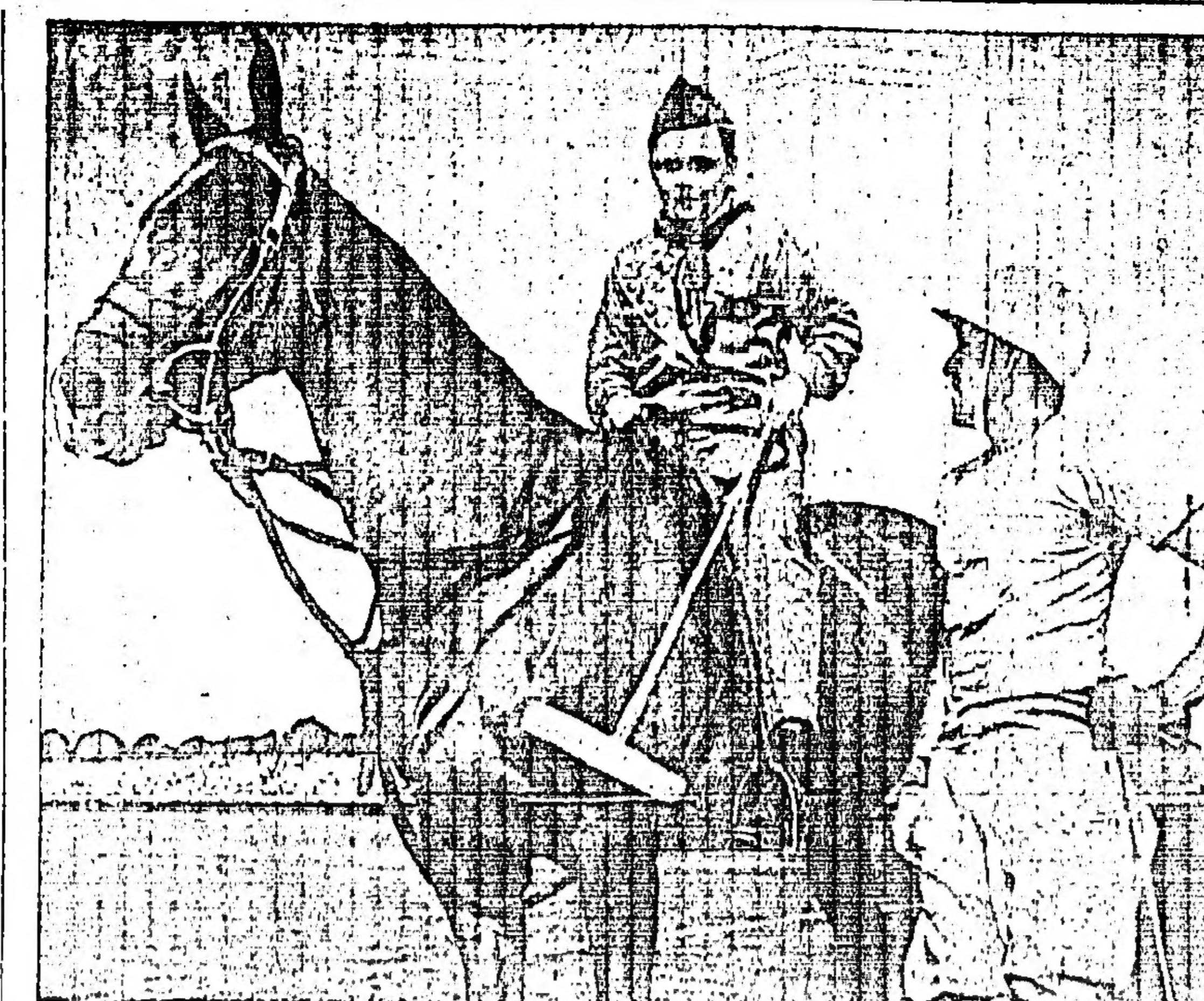
CANNON—YOU MUST BELIEVE ME! I MAY BE A COWARD, BUT I'M NO MURDERER. IT WAS AN ACCIDENT... MY NERVES ARE ALL TO PIECES!

ALL RIGHT, WHISPER, BUT HE KNOWS A LOT THAT HE HASN'T YET TOLD ME. BETTER START TALKING, HOLLOW...

DON'T LET'S TALK HERE, CAN WE MEET AFTER PETER HAS CHANGED? WHERE DO YOU SAY, PACANINIS RESTAURANT, THAT'S THE VERY PLACE! PETER?... LOTS OF THO PEOPLE! SUSPECT GET THERE, I SUSPECT GET OUT TO YOU...

Price: 2s. 9d. Artistic and exciting.—J. A. A.

(London Express Service)



During a benefit polo match in Westbury, N.Y., Boy Scout David Fleming tries out the saddle of a polo pony owned by high-scoring Alan Corey, of the Meadowbrook polo team. Meadowbrook took on the Runson team, and the proceeds went to the Boy Scouts of America.

## Ex-RAF men show London to 9 Texas girls

### THEY REPAY WARTIME HOSPITALITY

NINE girls from Texas are in England as the guests of nine ex-RAF officers who were trained in Texas during the war. The girls, university graduates, are on a tour of Europe.

They have been persuaded to stay longer than they planned in England so that the ex-fliers can return the hospitality American families gave them in wartime.

Man behind the scheme is 25-year-old Pat Fletcher, sales manager to a London firm of wine merchants.

"The people in Texas during the war lent us their cars, gave us the keys to their houses, took us to parties, theatres and sporting events," he said.

We want to prove our gratitude by showing these girls a little English hospitality."

### 1949 children taller and heavier

BETWEEN 1938 and 1949 the average height of London schoolchildren increased by three-quarters of an inch and their average weight by 13 lb. These figures are given in a report by Sir Alan Daley, L.C.C. School Medical Officer.

The report, the first survey of its kind covering the L.C.C. area to be issued for 11 years, was submitted to the Education Committee on June 21. It will be published soon.

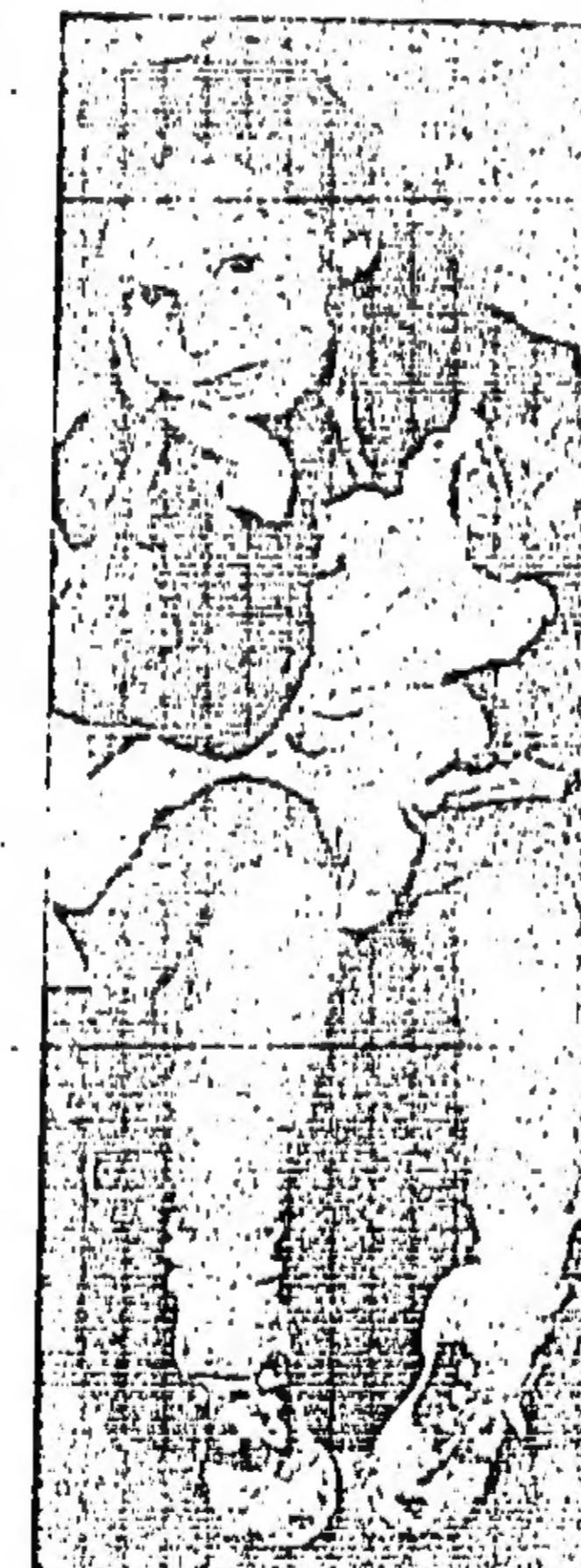
The survey summarises the improvement in physical standards among pupils in the past decade with this words: "It is as though by pre-war scales of growth the post-war children were three months older than indicated by their year of birth."

### BIGGER SOUTH

The averages for both height and weight tend to be greater south of the Thames than north of the river. They are highest in the south-west, Battersea and Wandsworth.

The lowest are in the northeast, Hackney, Shoreditch, Stoke Newington, Bethnal Green, the City of London, Poplar and Stepney. Height and weight increases in the south-west area are about twice as great as in the north-east.

The report points out that over the past 10 years changes in weight have been on an average proportionate to changes in height. "Children of today are not merely heavier or merely taller than their parents were, but are members of a generation altogether of greater physique."



Map of the United Kingdom.

Height and weight increases in the south-west area are about twice as great as in the north-east.

The report points out that over the past 10 years changes in weight have been on an average proportionate to changes in height.

"Children of today are not merely heavier or merely taller than their parents were, but are members of a generation altogether of greater physique."

Price: 2s. 9d. Artistic and exciting.—J. A. A.

(London Express Service)

### THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



Price: 2s. 9d. Artistic and exciting.—J. A. A.

(London Express Service)

### CROCODILE SKIN INDUSTRY

Par - Es - Salam.—Colonial Development Corporation experts have been examining the potentialities of the crocodile-skin industry, which is now flourishing in Mwanza, on Lake Victoria, Tanganyika. Although their recommendations are not known, Mwanza merchants are discussing a floating tanning factory on the lake.

Tanganyika produces about 700 skins monthly, about a third of East Africa's total. Though exploitation of crocodiles is a post-war industry, it is providing Tanganyika with valuable export trade.

BEFORE the races at Henley, two Thames phenomena went ashore in a double scull: Karl Bernon and J. Beresford. Their combined ages total 153 years.

They were watched by H. T. Illustriata, who won the Olympic Sculls in 1908 when he was only 10½. He is now 82.

At the same time a crew of London veterans went out. Among them were Percy Beale, deputy cashier of the Bank of England; H. R. A. Edwards, who once won three finals at Henley in one day; and four other winners of the Grand, all now over 40.

The student get free board and lodging and free beer. But their living conditions are rough.

**Selling his farms** CAPTAIN CHARLES WATERHOUSE, MP, for South-East Leicester, former Tory Whip and wartime Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, is selling 1800 acres of his Middleton Hall, Leicestershire, estate.

Eleven dairy farms, paying £2,400 a year rent, are for sale. Captain Waterhouse will keep Middleton Hall, though he no longer lives in it. His home is a cottage in the grounds.

Also in the market is one of Suffolk's biggest private estates, 2,500-acre Fornham Park, near Bury St. Edmunds. The late Sir William Gilstrap, Captain Duncan MacRae, is the owner.

Martha, slim, 5ft. 3in., with short curly brown hair, works at a Philadelphia boys' school as a secretary.

She insists she is not a typical American girl. "I'm not crazy about the movies, I think television a waste of money. I do not like jitterbugging and jazz, and I like doing things quietly and avoiding crowds,"

she says.

The Intertel issue had 124 pages of text, 16 of illustrations. It sold for 1s. 6d., carried no advertisements.

Wrote editor John Lehmann in the foreword: "Would it need a new war to revive interest in the battles of the spirit, the arts of peace?"

**Working holiday**

IT took Miss Martha Snader,

a 23-year-old American, three years to save around £160 for her first holiday abroad. Now she is in London, and she is spending five weeks of her two months' holiday doing social work at the Women's University Settlement, Southwark.

She is one of a party of three volunteers.

Martha, slim, 5ft. 3in., with short curly brown hair, works at a Philadelphia boys' school as a secretary.

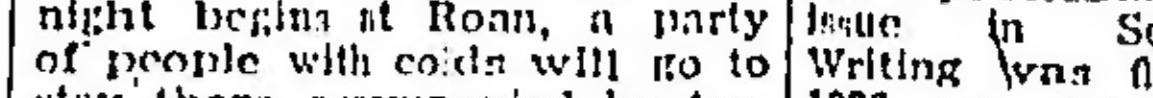
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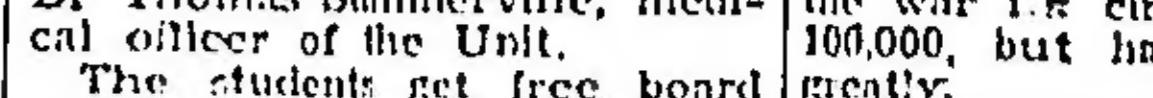
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LONDON DIARY



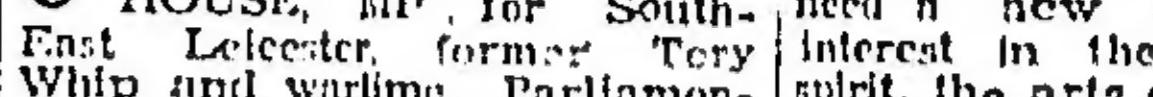
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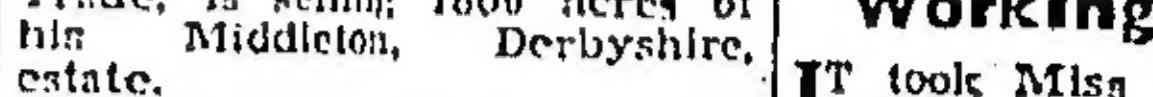
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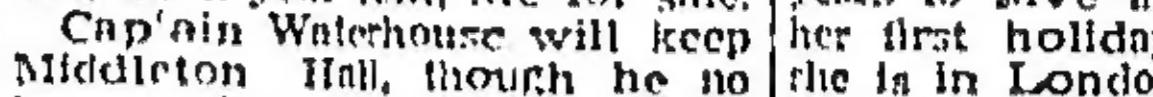
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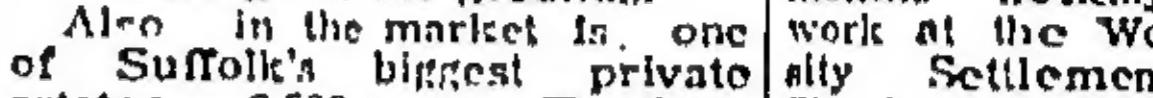
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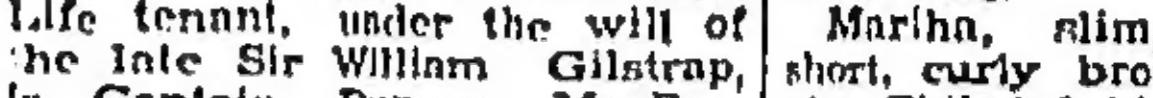
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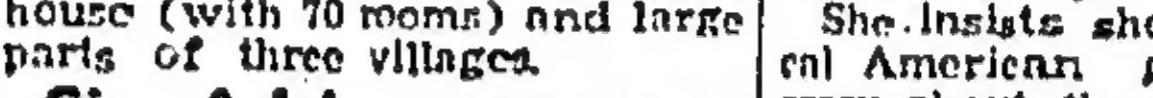
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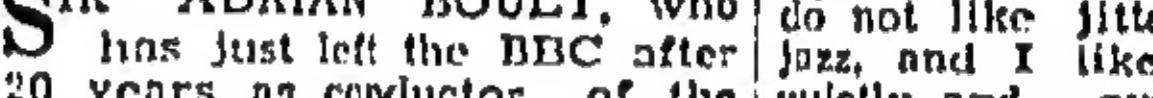
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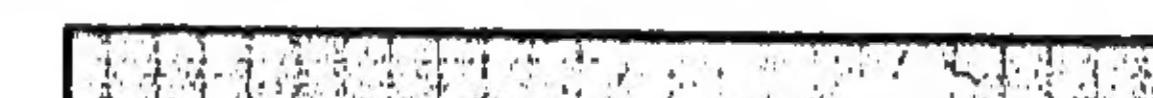
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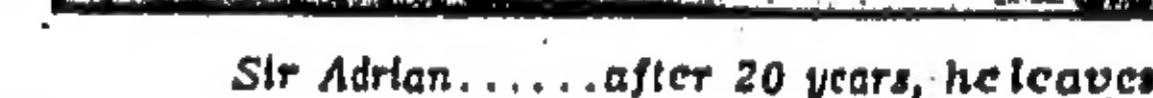
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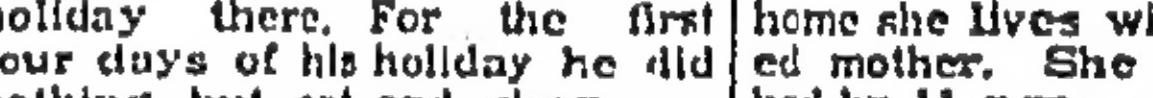
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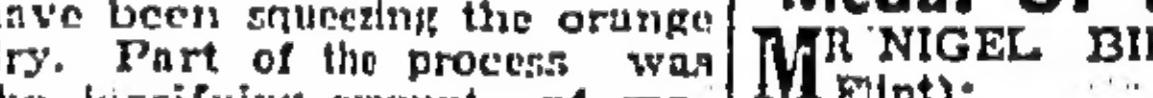
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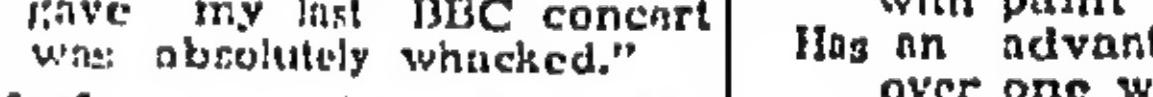
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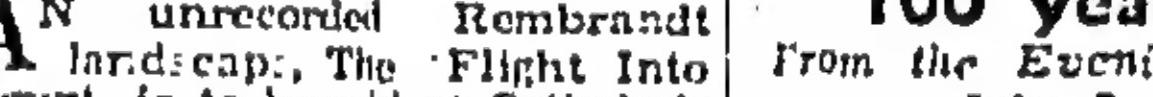
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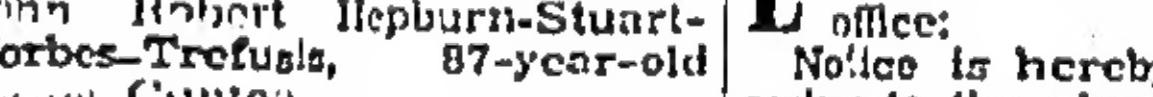
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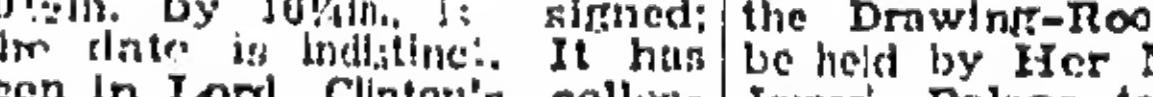
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The Sensational star of "Casablanca"  
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A COLUMBIA PICTURE  
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Also LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS!

**Everybody Does It**  
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"Perfect Strangers"

ADDED LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY  
First Battle Zone Films From Korea  
American tanks and bazooka squads in Action —  
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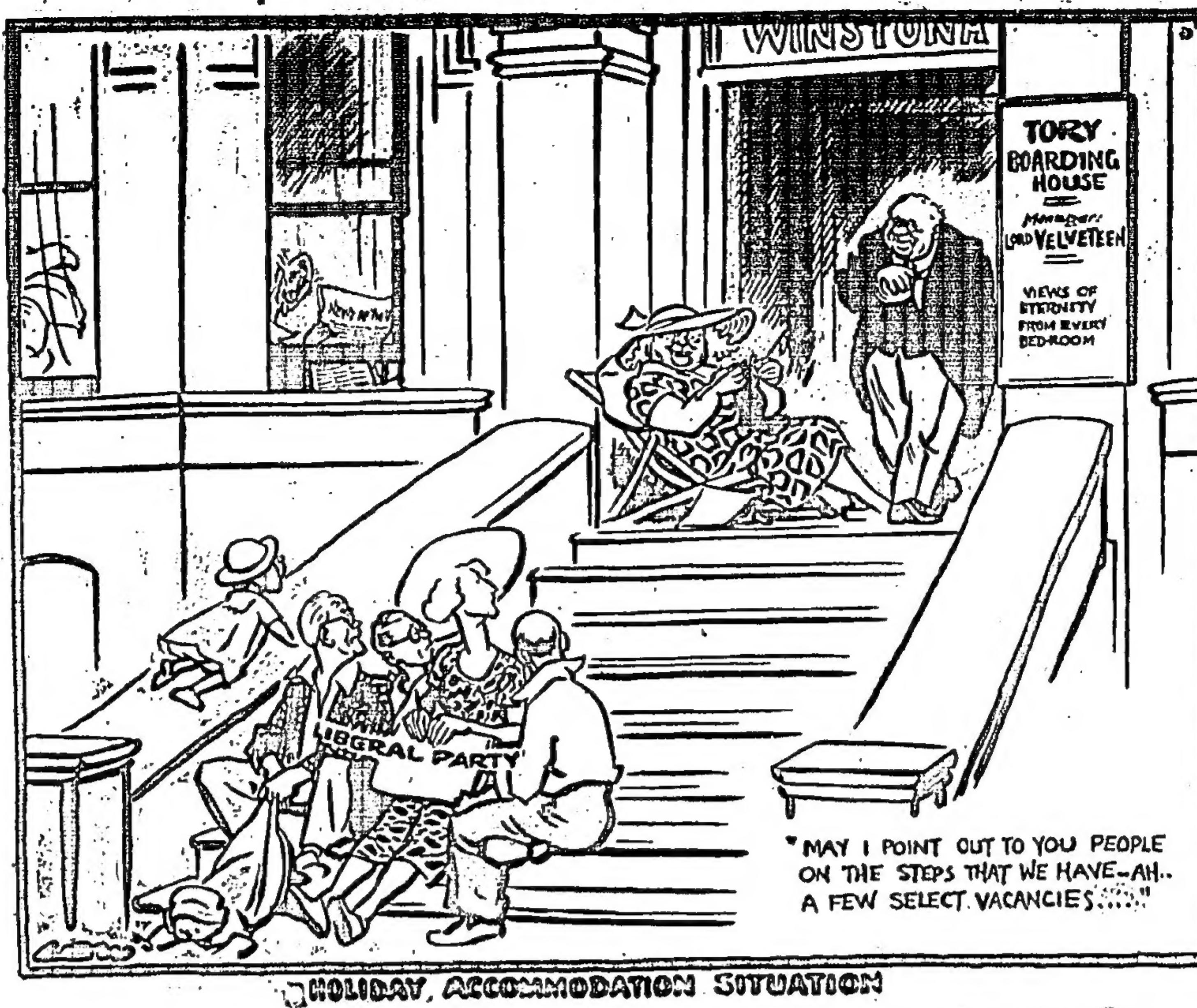
JANE WYMAN **MORGAN**  
in the laughin'est lovin' ever from Warner Bros.  
**The Lady Takes A Sailor**

Commencing To-morrow  
"LETTER FROM AN UNKNOWN WOMAN"

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A THOUSAND MYSTERIES OF THE SOUTH SEAS!

**SHARK WOMAN**



## Transformation at Clarence House

# An Official Residence Becomes a Home

By V. Sackville-West

**F**EW Londoners could in Clarence House rather to find Clarence St James's Palace, which before it came into prominence as official residence in London, the London home of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. It adjoins St James's Palace, and stands unpretentiously hidden away down a side street—a square cream-coloured structure, dignified in its own sitting room for levees, quiet way, which you can't take for a house, using St James's Palace Royal dwelling, were it not only for official receptions, with the presence of a sentry communicating passage between the two buildings.

London houses do not run to very great size, compared with, say, the palazzi in any Italian city, and in Paris

Clarence House would rank no higher than a hotel. Its mother, the Duchess of Kent, was given over to one of Queen Victoria's sons, Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, another sailor prince, and at his death in 1900 it was taken over by his younger brother, the Duke of Connaught. In 1942, on the death of the Duke of Connaught, it was handed over by King George VI to the Red Cross and St John of Jerusalem as their headquarters, in which use it continued until 1947, when it was announced from Buckingham Palace that Clarence House had been selected as the future official home of HRH Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten.

A full description of the house and its history is given by Christopher Hussey in his new book called "Clarence House," published by Country Life which also contains a number of black and white photographs.

**A**FTER some years of occupation by Queen Victoria's son, Prince Alfred, Clarence House was given over to one of Queen Victoria's sons, Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, another sailor prince, and at his death in 1900 it was taken over by his younger brother, the Duke of Connaught. In 1942, on the death of the Duke of Connaught, it was handed over by King George VI to the Red Cross and St John of Jerusalem as their headquarters, in which use it continued until 1947, when it was announced from Buckingham Palace that Clarence House had been selected as the future official home of HRH Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten.

It is spacious but not pompous. The rooms are large, but they are not over-furnished,

and they are certainly comfortable in the English tradition. There are deep, chintz-covered armchairs and soft sofas, shaded lights, radio sets, television and radiograms, big writing tables, and family photographs. The Duke of Edinburgh is a sailor prince even as he is a sailor today. Even young.

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The walls in Princess Elizabeth and her Queen, Adelaide's sitting room are painted pale green aquamarine, preferred to continue living in a

Perhaps this essentially human desire for the private life, which must be so ardently sought as a refuge by those who dwell habitually on the lonely heights of Royalty, is exemplified by a close-up view of Princess Elizabeth's writing table.

The nursery of their little son, Prince Charles, is white and blue, with a high fender in front of the fireplace like all high fenders ever designed in old-fashioned nurseries to dry things on and also to prevent the toddler from falling into the fire.

The kitchen, needless to say, is most modern and up-to-date, with stainless steel tables and sinks, a gas cooker, an electric pastry oven, and a canopy of glass and steel to carry away heat and fumes. It is necessarily rather an elaborate kitchen, for this young couple, however simple their personal tastes may be, are in the position of having to entertain not only their personal friends but distinguished visitors from many countries.

Thus, upstairs, apart from their Royal Highnesses' sitting rooms, there must be a drawing room suitable for such receptions. This is a double room, connected by a pair of Corinthian columns; and the general effect is of oyster-grey and ivory, with some pale gilding. The mouldings of the ceiling, a colour scheme which is repeated in the curtains of grey and gold brocade.

THE DUKE'S SITTING ROOM, WITH SOFA AND CHAIRS COVERED IN LEATHER, AND A BOOKCASE LET INTO THE PANELLING, IS MORE SEVERE, AS BEGINS A MAN'S ROOM. THERE ARE NO PHOTOGRAPHS ON HIS "SQUARE DESK OF CANADIAN MAPLE, AND THE LAMP IS A VERY MODERN LOOKING ANGLE POIRED CONTRACTION, SUCH AS YOU MIGHT FIND IN ANY CITY OFFICE.

To sum up, you might say that simplicity and good taste are predominant, with a complete absence of fuss or ostentation, and yet considerable dignity. These young people, it must be admitted, were fortunate in the wedding presents they received from their personal friends, and from many lands. Not too all of us are given such beautiful glass chandeliers, such exquisitely designed 16th century chairs and tables, such decorative Aubusson carpets, but this alone would suffice.

It is characteristic that one room should be known to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh as "The Quiet Room." Royalty must indeed long to escape from publicity, military bands and cheering crowds. Here, in this room darkly panelled in the beautiful Australian jarrah wood, they must find a welcome relief from the glare and blare of their public lives.

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# KOREA MEANS MONEY PROBLEMS TO U.S.

*"This status, which is neither all-out war nor peace, may last for 10 years"*

## Truman asks for \$10 billion for defence

Washington, July 24.

President Truman late today asked Congress for a supplementary appropriation of US\$10,486,976,000 to meet the Korean situation and build up United States defence. This is the appropriation which he announced last week he would request. It is in addition to the pending \$13,500,000,000 regular funds for the armed forces.

### KOREAN FIGHTING.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Up for a major offensive brought Allied air forces out. In some of their biggest raids today, no skies cleared and gave Australian and American airmen their chance to hammer away at focal points of Communist strength.

Northern troops pushed cautiously and almost unopposed down the west coast to capture Kwonju, threatening from the west the South Korean defence triangle formed by the provisional capital Taegu, the main supply port of Pusan and the American beachhead at Pohang.

Today's action near Tongdon, on the central front, in which American troops successfully defied both frontal assaults and flanking attacks, saw air-ground co-operation in close fighting at its best.

#### TANKS HIT

Headquarters confirmed that five or six North Korean tanks were knocked out. One more was reported to be out of action this morning and possibly another.

The renewed Northern activity in the Yongsong area followed 24 hours' heavy artillery and mortar bombardment near the Allie lines.

But American guns countered strongly and backed up North Korean concentrations.

They plastered a Communist battery and effectively blasted North Korean mortars and attacking infantry each time they moved.

The Korean drive was mounted by a large force, believed to be part of the army which stormed Taejon. It consisted both of uniformed troops, guerrillas and well-equipped cavalry with automatic weapons.

The Communists, as usual, prepared for the drive with overnight "feeler" patrols to locate American positions and determine their strength, but neither patrols nor the following attack succeeded.

One factor which greatly assisted the Americans in avoiding encirclement was the evacuation of Korean civilians from the battle zone.

After yesterday's warning that in future all Korean moving in the combat area would be regarded as North Koreans, large numbers streamed out last night.

#### AIR. H.Q. MOVED

Three out of eight tanks which tried to open the right flank of the Yongsong defences were knocked out by tank busters, and another two by supporting aircraft before the attackers—estimated at a battalion of infantry—turned and withdrew.

The American Far East Air Force today moved its fighting headquarters to Korea. A communiqué from General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced that South Korean divisions had withdrawn to "more tenable position" two miles south of Yongju, 45 miles inland from the east coast.

The communiqué, which was issued at midnight, said that American and South Korean divisions along the Taejon-Yongsong front—from the area of the former temporary capital to the east coast—continued to knock back repeated North Korean attacks.—Reuter and United Press.

## Prisoners On Parade In Seoul

South Korean Army Headquarters, July 24. Fifty American prisoners were paraded through the streets of Seoul by the Communists to show the "Northern superiority," according to a Korean doctor who escaped from the former capital.

The doctor said today that some people in Seoul believed that the parade was not of Americans, but of Russians dressed in American uniforms.

The doctor walked from Seoul in 10 days, disguised as a peasant.

He said he saw one "reactionary" executed.

Seoul was flooded with pictures of Stalin and the Northern leader, he added.—Reuter.

The supplementary request was divided as follows: Army, \$3,063,000,000. Navy and Marine Corps, \$2,618,000,000. Air Force, \$4,535,000,000. Other Defence Department activities, \$210,000,000.

Estimates called for an increase in the planned strength of military personnel by about \$600,000.

In a letter to Representative Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House, President Truman stated: "The purpose of the proposed estimates is twofold:

Firstly, to meet the immediate situation in Korea; secondly, to provide for an early but orderly build-up of our military forces to a state of readiness designed to deter further acts of aggression."

Mr Truman said additional requirements for Korea were "urgently needed and will receive first priority. In the execution of programmes recommended".

The paid expansion of the armed forces would be done in an orderly, efficient and economical manner, according to the need for flexibility to meet changing conditions.

Of the total estimate sent to Congress, \$1,342,600,000 is for military pay, clothing and allowances, \$2,504,000,000 is for erection and maintenance of bases, planes, guns and ships.

#### Air needs

Aircraft production needs were estimated at \$3,344,600,000, ship construction \$105,000,000 and procurement of tanks, field artillery, electronic and other equipment \$2,616,000.

High priority construction and research development, industrial mobilisation and miscellaneous armed forces activities were placed at \$163,976,000.

In a separate message, the President also asked for \$20,000,000 supplementary appropriation for effective service and \$10,000,000 for the Presidential emergency fund.—UPI.

#### Irish Embassy In London

London, July 24. The status of the British and Eire representatives in Dublin and London has been referred to that of Ambassadors by agreement between the two countries, it was announced here tonight.

Sir Gilbert Lathwhite, a present British representative in Eire, will present his Ambassadorial credentials to President O'Kelly on Wednesday. Mr John W. Doherty, Eire High Commissioner in London, will present his credentials to the King on the same day.—Reuter.

#### SIDE GLANCES

### 3 CAUSES OF DEATH BY A-BOMB

London, July 24.

British atomic experts back from a visit to Japan estimate that deaths there from atomic bombing were due to three causes, most victims dying from injuries and burns caused by the blast.

They gave these causes of death:

(1) Heat flash—20 to 30 percent.

(2) Injuries and burns caused by the blast—50 to 60 percent.

(3) Radio activity—15 to 20 percent.

Mr Geoffrey de Freitas, Home Office Under-Secretary, told Parliament today that these figures were given in an official memorandum on atomic warfare, "a very important document" which would be published on Wednesday.

In a foreword, the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, said: "We shall not abandon our hope that an effective system of international control may ultimately be adopted by the United Nations, and we for our part will do all in our power to make such an arrangement possible."

"In the meanwhile, we must proceed with our civil defence preparations: on the basis that in the event of war we might be subjected to atomic attack," Mr. de Freitas gave these facts in a debate on Britain's civil defence, which includes the protection of the civilian population against atomic weapons.

#### PREVENTION OF FIRE

He said that a great deal of medical research and research on instruments for detecting and measuring radio active rays was being done. Experts were also working on the prevention of fire caused by the blast in an atom bomb.

At the end of June there were between 47,000 and 48,000 volunteers in the civil defence and allied services. But recruiting was not fast enough.

Asked whether active Communists would be excluded from the defence organisation, the Minister replied that they "are of course watched."

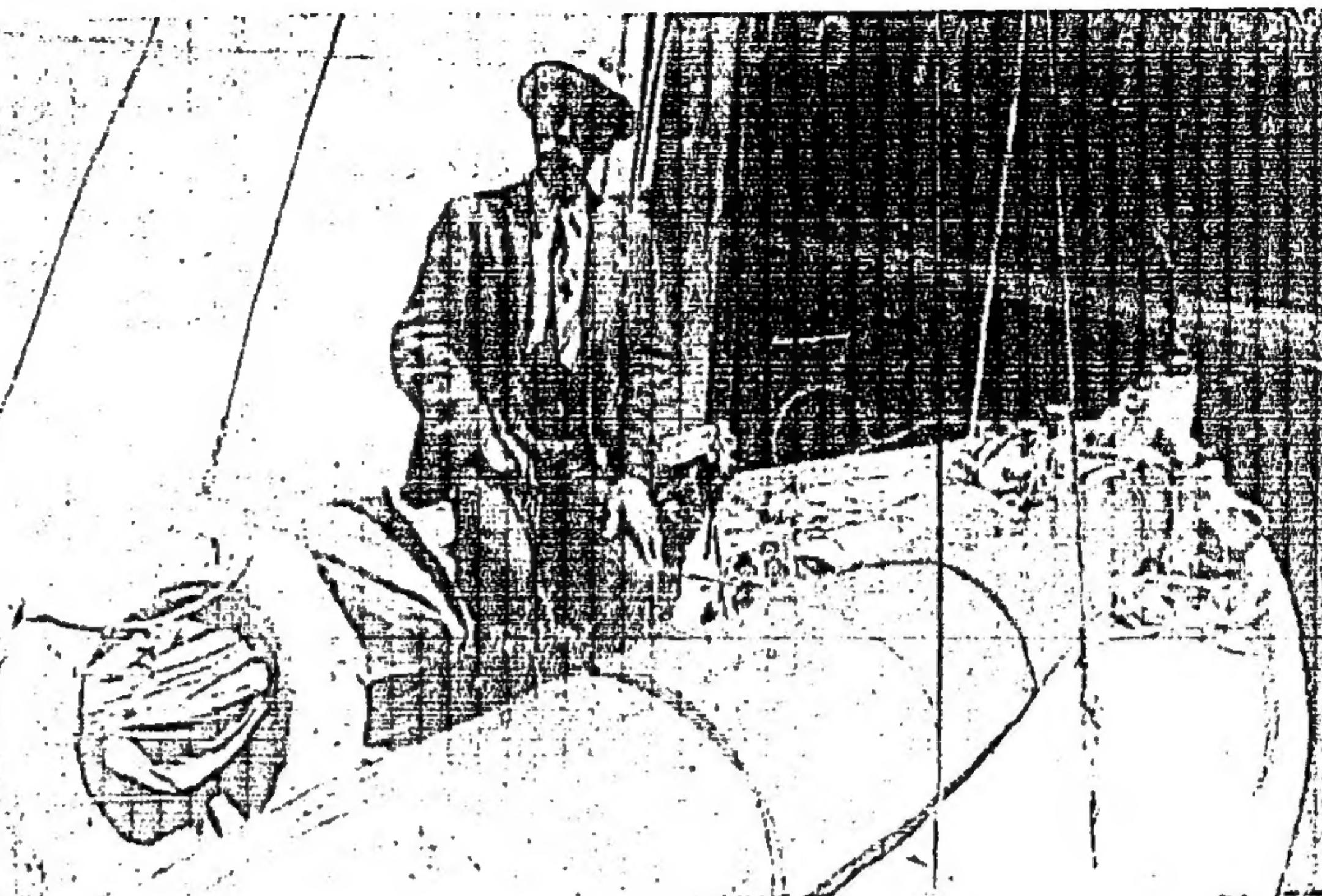
He added that "inactive or subtle Communists" were much more dangerous.—Reuter.

#### By Galbraith



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"There's your G.I. daddy getting his diploma. Now all he has to do is get a job and the war will be over for us!"



### U.S. wants Europe's industries and manpower for war

Washington, July 24.

The United States is looking to the British and West European representatives to the North Atlantic Council of Deputies meeting tomorrow in London to agree to match to the best of their ability the vast Truman rearmament programme.

Sections of the press usually critical of Britain and the West European powers are already saying out that they are doing nothing to aid the retreating American forces in Korea.

The proceedings of the North Atlantic Council will be watched for any indication of the failure of Britain or West European countries to respond sufficiently enthusiastically to the call for European rearmament which the American representative, Mr Charles Spofford, has taken from Prime Minister Truman to London.

What is eagerly awaited here is not simply a stepping up of British and European aid in the Korean fighting from the existing limited resources but the mobilisation of European industries and manpower to produce new resources to meet any emergency which may develop in Germany, Yugoslavia, Greece or Persia.

It is repeatedly pointed out here that recent world developments have more or less dictated the original plans for this inaugural meeting of the North Atlantic Council of Deputies and the timetable agreed upon by the North Atlantic Council of Foreign Ministers in London in May.

#### CANNOT WAIT

Seeing themselves as threatened by the new Communist policy of "armed invasion and war," the North Atlantic powers cannot now wait until the end of 1951 to re-equip the existing Western European armies.

Developments in Korea have demonstrated that America at present has not enough anti-tank weapons to hold up even the North Korean army and that estimates of Western Europe's ability to defend itself may now be over-estimated.

Some contend that the tanks now being supplied to West European countries under the military assistance programme are themselves already obsolete and comparatively useless against the heavier Russian tanks unless—as in the American offensive against the German armies in World War II—they can vastly outnumber the superior opposing tanks.

#### Mobilising Industry

It is expected here that Mr Spofford will point out to his West European colleagues on the North Atlantic Council that nothing less than the partial mobilisation of European industries, including those of Western Germany, can enable Western Europe to step up its rearmament to the speed required by the tense international situation.—Reuter.

#### No Hush-Hush But No Statement

The ss Wusuch, belonging to the Navigation Co. Ltd., was towed into the Naval Dockyard earlier this morning. Reports that she was being requisitioned by the Royal Navy could not be confirmed.

Both the owners and the Navy spokesman declined comment. The company said there was nothing hush-hush but would not make a statement.

The main trend would appear to have centred round the question of holding a free and fair plebiscite in Kashmir, one of the prerequisites for which is a programme of demilitarisation on both sides of the cease fire line.

While Pakistan has sought the her forces and those of "Azad Kashmir" should be put on the same footing, as far as the Indian and Kashmir Government forces India has all along opposed any such "equation" which, in her view,

### Taft calls for tax increase

Washington, July 24.

Senator Robert Taft (Republican) today forecast a Federal budget of US\$50,000,000,000 to \$55,000,000,000 per year for perhaps 10 years. He called for an immediate tax increase to cover the new costs.

His appeal for an early tax increase came in a Senate speech in which he warned that the nation must plan for a "different type of economy" and offered his blueprint for the plan.

If his plan should be adopted, he said, he believed it would be unnecessary to grant the arbitrary and dictatorial powers over industry that are proposed in the administration's defence production bill.

Senator Taft's programme proposed:

1. Controls on private credit.
2. Reduction in the government's civilian spending.
3. Tax levies at once to cover all contemplated spending.

Senator Taft noted that a general 20 percent increase in personal and corporation income taxes would raise about \$6,000,000,000.

#### MORE PERMANENT

He said: "Of course, increased expenditures will not begin immediately, so that it requires more complete calculation to determine just how much of an increase is necessary to balance expenditures during the next eight months."

"By that time Congress would be in a position to enact a more permanent tax system."

Federal spending in recent years has been running about \$40,000,000,000 per year.

Senator Taft said the Korean war in itself would account for no more than \$4,000,000,000 of the \$10,000,000,000 increased funds asked by President Truman and he said it alone could not justify many controls. He

however, the Korean war has impressed upon people the necessity for increased military forces to deal, perhaps in other parts of the world, with the type of war started by the Communists in Korea and better preparation for possible all-out attack by the Russians throughout the world."

NEVER SEEN

Hence, he said, the United States faces a "new status—something which we have never seen here before, neither all-out

Speakers included the Commissar chief, Palmiro Togliatti of Italy, Jacques Duclos of France, Edward Oehab of Poland, Harry Pollitt of Britain and the East German President Wilhelm Pieck.

Speaker Togliatti gave the keynote of the final extravaganza in the five-day Communist Party show to a close by jamming in midtown Berlin's Lustgarten park to hear their leaders sing the praises of the Soviet Union and opposition to the United States. Top Communists from 26 nations, who attended the Congress, were given seats of honour on the speakers' platform.

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### Kashmir talks trend towards plebiscite

New Delhi, July 24.

Authoritative quarters in New Delhi tonight discounted any suggestion that the talks between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan and the United Nations' mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, on the Kashmir dispute had failed or broken down.

The two Prime Ministers, with Sir Owen Dixon, are expected to continue their endeavours to reach a settlement of the dispute early in August in Karachi.

A brief joint communiqué issued at the end of the five-day inconclusive talks—17 hours of intensive parleying—was couched in general

## Third Test Match

## ENGLAND HEADING FOR DEFEAT AFTER BRILLIANT START TO 2ND INNINGS

Nottingham, July 24.

England, with five wickets in hand and a lead of 15 runs, are heading for defeat in the Test match here. This after a brilliant start to their second innings, with arrears of 335 runs from the first innings. During the last 35 minutes to-day, however, three wickets fell while 24 runs were added, and the great fighting spirit of the previous five and a half hours was dissipated.

Washbrook and Simpson together for five hours and 20 minutes put on 212 runs for the first wicket to give England a magnificent start. But, as so often happens, once one went the other soon followed. Washbrook was well caught but Dewes, who had the ball in his offbreak and was run out. This brought Parkhouse and Simpson into the field and they raised England's hopes again by a fighting stand which entered three figures.

Neither had inspired confidence from the start, but they gradually found their feet and began to master the bowling. Ramadhan always worried the batsmen, yet they raised the hundred for their partnership in less than two hours.

Then, for some unaccountable reason, Parkhouse seemed less confident. He had passed his 50, but when 62 runs were missed, he was offbreak and was left bound.

Simpson was run out by yards.

So Dewes came out to join Parkhouse and the newcomer survived an awkward spell of Ramadhan's offbreaks, which of course were leg-breaks to the left under.

Parkhouse varied a straight bat in defence and though short of a length in the hope that Parkhouse would become over-eager and put up a catch, he did not fall into the trap.

Dewes played along at the other end and met the third wicket pair held out to tea when the score was 257 runs, which meant that England were 78 behind with eight secondinnings wickets standing.

## TRAGIC HALF-HOUR

This began the tragic half-hour for England. Ramadhan at last got a well-deserved wicket by clean bowing Yardley with an offbreak. Then, in the days last over, Dewes, well-established, took a single and gave Washbrook the bowing.

It was fatal, for in going forward, to one of Ramadhan's offbreaks, Washbrook missed the break and was not back in his crease when he had the ball in his hand.

So England have thrown away all their chances and with the stumps drawn at the fall of this wicket the outcome, with one day remaining, is not bright for the home side.

At the lunch interval, England had scored 168 runs for no wicket in their second innings and by tea the home side had scored 257 runs for two wickets.

## RECORD STAND

One run after lunch gave the opening pair, Simpson and Washbrook, the highest first-wicket score for England in this country since 1928 when Hutton and Barnett reached 219 against Australia on this ground.

At 174 runs they had made the highest opening stand in Tests between England and the West Indies, beating the 173 runs by Burn and Sutherland in Jamaica in 1929-30, and by Carew and Santeume for the West Indies 18 years later.

Goddard did everything to break the stand, changing his bowlers and switching his field repeatedly, and though Ramadhan continued to demand the greatest respect, the 230 runs came along with the pair still together.

The scoring slowed down as Washbrook approached his century, and he was at 98 runs for 55 minutes. He took a single for 99 runs but could not get the necessary run off Valentine's next over.

The century came, however, after he had been bailing five hours and a quarter, this being his third century in his last four Tests.

At 102 runs, however, he lifted the ball to the cover when trying to drive and Washbrook accepted the chance to make the catch and break the stand at 212 runs.

## SHOCKING WASTE

This brought in Parkhouse, but as so often happens when a big stand is broken the second partner quickly followed the first, Simpson being run out when six short of his century. Parkhouse's first two strokes produced seven runs, and then

## SPEEDWAY

## Wimbledon Beat New Cross

London, July 24.

Wimbledon tonight beat New Cross by 74 points to 33 in their second leg first-round match of the London Speedway Cup and thus won the match with an aggregate of 136 points to 78.

They had won the first leg by 62 points to 45. The American rider, Ernie Rocchio, was the top-scorer for Wimbledon with 14 points and Norman Parker and Ronnie Moore each got 12 points. Eric French got 12 points for New Cross, seven more than the next best of his clubmates, R. Moore and D. Gray.—Reuter.

## NO RALPH FIGHT WITH SAVOLD

Bloemfontein, July 24.

The manager of the retired South African Heavyweight Champion, Johnny Ralph, today denied a Johannesburg newspaper report that Ralph would return to the ring to fight Lee Savold, the holder of the British version of the World Heavyweight Championship.

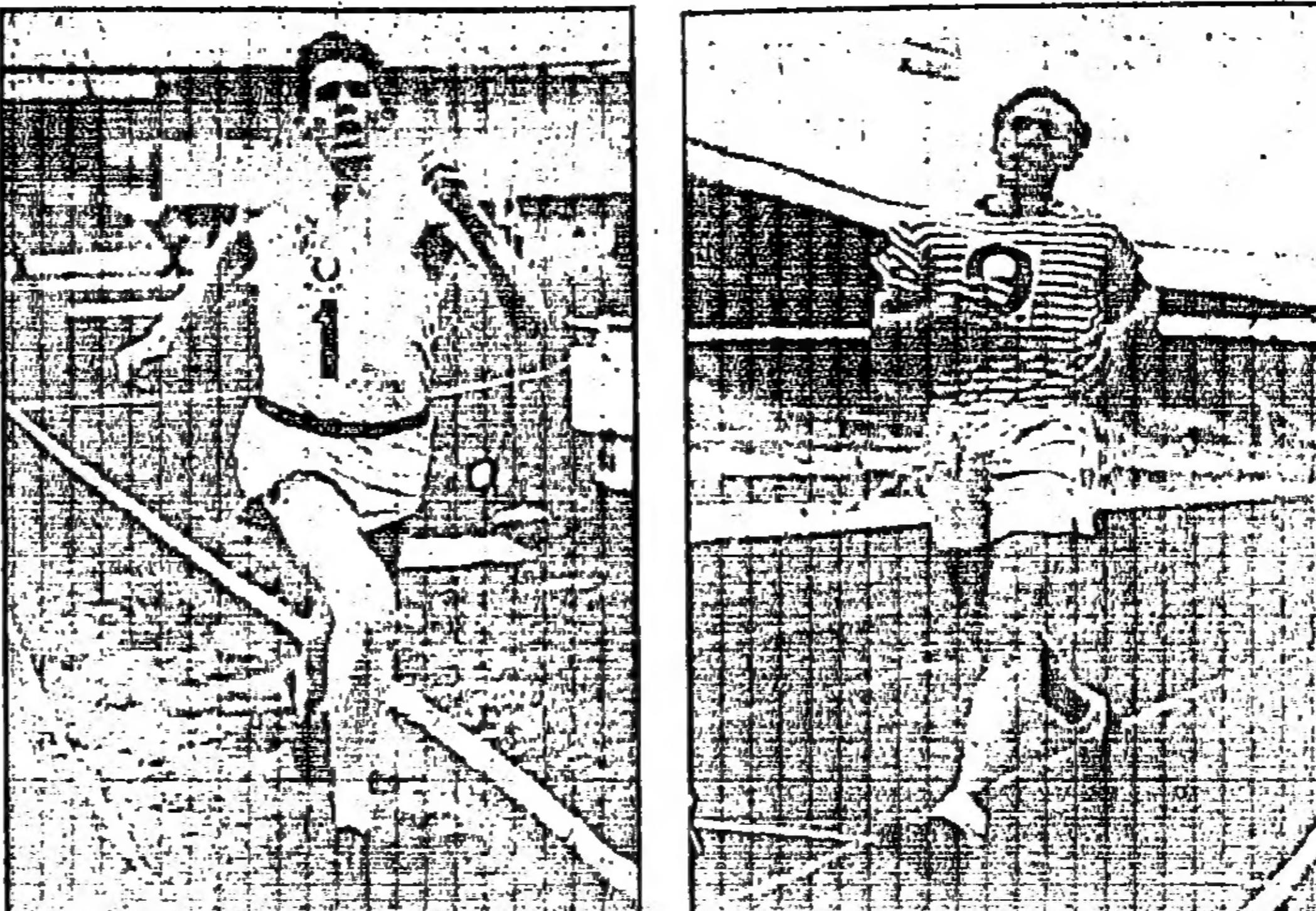
The report said that Ralph would meet Savold in Johannesburg early next year.—Reuter.

YOUNG ROBINS  
England Wins The Kolapore Cup

England won the Kolapore Cup at Bisley today with 1,131 points. Rhodesia finished second with 1,100 points, followed by Canada, 1,097; British West Indies, 1,000; and Jersey, 1,077.

Singapore won the Junior Kolapore with 544 points, followed by Trinidad with 533, Kenya, 531, Barbados, 530, and the Falkland Islands Defence Force, 522. Our Own Correspondent.

## BRITAIN'S BEST BETS



Britain's two best bets for Championships at the European Games are Roger Bannister (left), the Oxford University miler turned half-miler who has an excellent chance of winning the 800 metres run, and Ronald Hardy (right), of Sheffield United Harriers, who won the seven-mile walk in record time at the AAA Championships and should win the 10,000 metres walk at Brussels.

## AAA Championship Results Point To A Strong British Team At Brussels Games

The results of the AAA Championships—conducted in conditions that handicapped the field events men and the sprinters, there being showers of rain right through—promise one of the best British teams ever at the European Championships at Brussels next month.

Three likely European Champions who were not among the hopefuls earlier in the season have emerged. The first of these is Ronald Hardy, who set a new AAA, British and English native record in the seven miles walk in 50 minutes 11.6 seconds and is a good bet for the 10,000 metres walk title. L. Allen, who finished 11 seconds behind Hardy, also to break the old record, looks a certainty for a place.

The second is Dr Frank Aaron, the English cross-country champion, who won the six miles from the Belgian Olympic point-scorer in this event, F. Van de Wattye, in 29 minutes 33.6 seconds, also a British and English native record.

Three Miles—H. A. O'ney, of Jamaica, for a lap and a half in the final, always a few yards behind only to be outrun by five others in the last furlong.

C. Vandek placed third in the high jump at 6 feet 1 inch and F. Acquay finished fifth in the high hurdles, beating the Scottish Champion.

## THE CONTINENTALS

The Yugoslavs won two events—the shot put through Peter Serenec, and the two miles steeplechase through P. Sedglin, as well as a second place in the hammer throw through I. Gubljan and a third in the six miles through F. Nihalje.

Three Miles—H. A. O'ney, of Jamaica, for a lap and a half in the final, always a few yards behind only to be outrun by five others in the last furlong.

A. T. Ferguson, in the final, always a few yards behind only to be outrun by five others in the last furlong.

R. E. Lucas, 14:11.0; D. Birch, 30:48.2; J. Smart, 30:48.2.

Two Miles—Steeplechase—J. D. Dixey, 10:05.4; R. W. Howell, 10:20.6; G. B. Saunders, 10:23.

Seven Miles Walk—R. Hardy, 51:11.6; L. Allen, 50:22.6; G. W. Coleman, 53:52.0.

130 Yards High Hurdles—P. B. Hildred, 15.2 (14.9); R. C. Barkway, 15.3 (15.1); F. J. Parker (15.1).

440 Yards Low Hurdles—Harry Whittle, 55.2; Angus Scott, 55.2; J. Davis, 56.8 (55.3).

High Jump—Alan Paterson, 6.4 (6.8); Ron Pavitt, 6.3; D. Atherton, 6.1.

Pole Vault—Tim Anderson, 12.0 (13.0); Norman Gregor, 12.6; G. M. Elliot, 12.0 (12.6); Long Jump—H. E. Askew, 23:11½; A. R. Crutenden, 23:11½; Harry Whittle, 22:5½ (23:3½).

Hop, Step & Jump—S. E. Cross, 46:50½ (48:35); W. N. Laing, 46:4½ (47:1); D. W. Field, 45:11½.

Shot Put—J. A. Savidge, 48:5½ (51:11½); John Giles, 48:0½ (50:8½); T. Pukitis, 48:4½ (48:10½).

Discus Throw—H. I. Duguid, 147:7½; A. Jancons, 145:3; E. J. A. Brewer, 141:0½.

Javelin Throw—M. J. Denley, 102:6½ (107:2½); M. J. Daleymples, 107:6 (102:4½); G. M. Fisher, 181:3 (183:2).

Hammer Throw—Duncan Clark, 176:4½ (181:3½); E. C. K. Douglas, 171:9½; C. J. Reidy, 161:4 (161:5½).

## THE SCOTS

The Scots had one of their most successful AAA meets in history. Duncan Clark won the hammer throw though it fell nearly three feet short of his throw of 181 feet 3½ inches in New Zealand earlier this year, with E. C. K. Douglas third, also over 170 feet.

Alan Paterson, as expected, won the high jump.

H. I. Duguid, of Edinburgh University, threw the discus 147 feet 7½ inches, the second best mark by a British athlete this year. John Savidge, who did not place, threw 154 6½ inches for a British record.

John Savidge in the shot and discus; John Giles in the shot and long jump; Duncan Clark and E. C. K. Douglas in the hammer throw.

All these British athletes have a chance to come into the point score at the Games and a good chance at that.

**BRITAIN'S BEST** The appended list gives the three best British athletes in each event with their performance at the AAA Championships and, in brackets, their best performance of the season if better than what they did at the AAA meet.

100 Yards—J. C. M. Wilkinson, 10.2 (9.9); A. Grice, 10.3; A. R. Pinnington (9.7).

220 Yards—J. C. M. Wilkinson, 22.0 (21.5); N. D. Stacey, 22.4 (21.8); B. Shenton (22.2).

400 Yards—Les Lewis, 48.2 (48.0); Derek Pugh, 48.3 (48.1); Angus Scott, 49.4.

880 Yards—Roger Bannister, 1:52.1; Harry Parkett, 1:53.1 (1:52.1); Ron Monteys (1:53.3).

One Mile—Bill Nonkeville, 4:12.2; Len Eyre, 4:13.3 (4:11.8); A. B. Parker, 4:14.0.

## YORKSHIRE BACK AT THE TOP OF THE COUNTY TABLE

London, July 24.

Yorkshire today returned to the head of the County Championship table with a two-day victory over their close rivals, Surrey. It continued to be a bowlers' match today, with Jim Laker taking five wickets for 44 runs with his offspinners for Surrey, and John Wardle retaliating with his left-arm slows to claim six Surrey second-innings wickets for 25 runs.

Yorkshire had to fight hard for a first-innings lead, but Surrey collapsed badly in their second-innings on the sporting wicket and left their rivals to get only 75 runs, which they did for the loss of three wickets.

At Northampton: Worcester 207 (Howell 50 not out); Northamptonshire 225 for two (Brookes 70, Livingstone 78 not out).

At Cardiff: Sussex 231 (Doggart 127, Cox 63); Glamorgan 30 for one.

At Bournemouth: Somerset 100, (Carly, right-arm fast medium bowler, four for 34) and 17 for one wicket. Hampshire 106 (Lawrence, right-arm legbreak bowler, six for 51).

At Chesterfield: Essex 107 and 205 for eight (Dodd 80); Derbyshire 106 (Balby, right-arm fast medium, five for 54).—Reuter.

## Bowls Triples To Be Played By August 5

Players in the lawn bowls Open Triples Quarter Finals

Interrupted by rain on Sunday should make mutual arrangements to finish their matches at the HKFC green by August 5 at the latest.

A Lawn Bowls Association notice which states this quotes the rule for interrupted competition matches (vide Laws of the Game, Rule 10, para. 4(2) and Rule 13)—

"When game of any kind is stopped on account of the condition of the weather, or for any other valid reason, it shall be resumed with the scores as they were when the game was stopped. An end commenced but not completed shall be declared null."

Uncompleted score cards may be obtained from the Bowls Convenor, HKFC, on request.

## 29 Matches In MCC's Tour Of Australia

London, July 24.

The MCC team will play 29 matches, including five Tests against Australia and two against New Zealand, on their 1950-51 tour.

The Tests against Australia will be played at Brisbane beginning December 1, Melbourne beginning January 3, Adelaide beginning December 22, Sydney beginning February 2 and Melbourne beginning February 23.

The first four will be of six days and the fifth will be played to a finish if necessary.

The New Zealand Tests, each of four days, will be played at Christchurch, beginning March 17, and Wellington beginning March 24.

In all, four matches will be played in New Zealand.—Reuter.

*Aquascutum*

## RAINCOATS

for

MEN and WOMEN

## UMBRELLAS

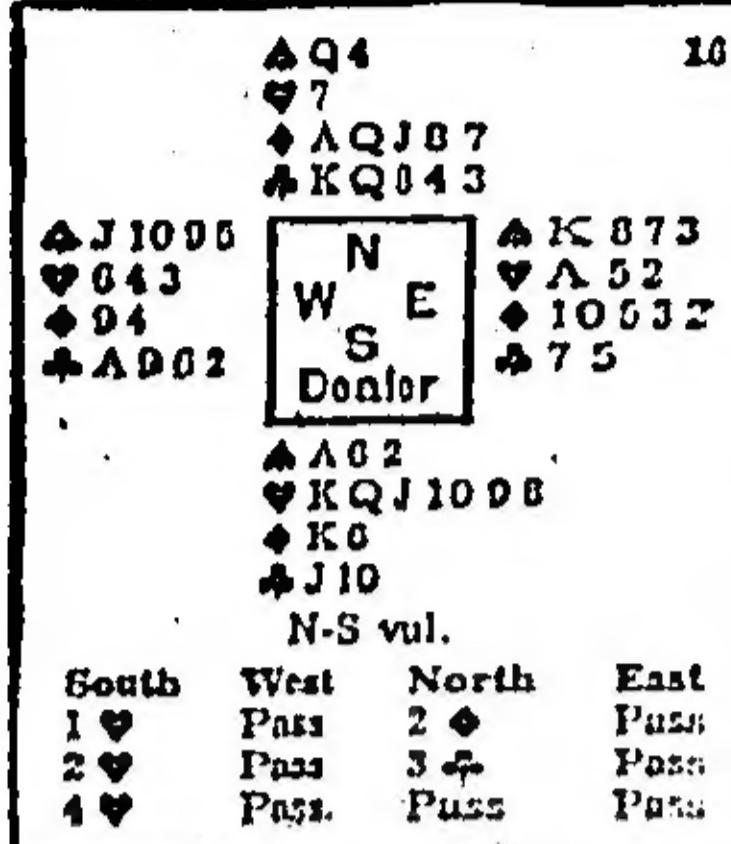
SILK • RAYON • COTTON •  
ALL WITH FOX FRAMES

MACKINTOSH'S  
13, CHATER ROAD.

# FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

George's Generosity Gave Him a Game



By OSWALD JACOBY

"EVERY day," said Generous George, "I'm kind to your opponents. You don't get anywhere being greedy and trying; for all the tricks there are in the deck."

"A very pretty sentiment," growled one of his opponents. "Only I wish your kindness didn't cost me so much!"

He had good reason to complain. George had just made game and rubber where a greedier player would have been beaten.

The opening lead was the jack of spades, dummy covered with the queen, and East put up the king. It was at this point that George, playing the South hand, made one of the plays for which he was so well known. Instead of taking the trick with his ace of spades, he played a low spade, allowing East to hold the trick.

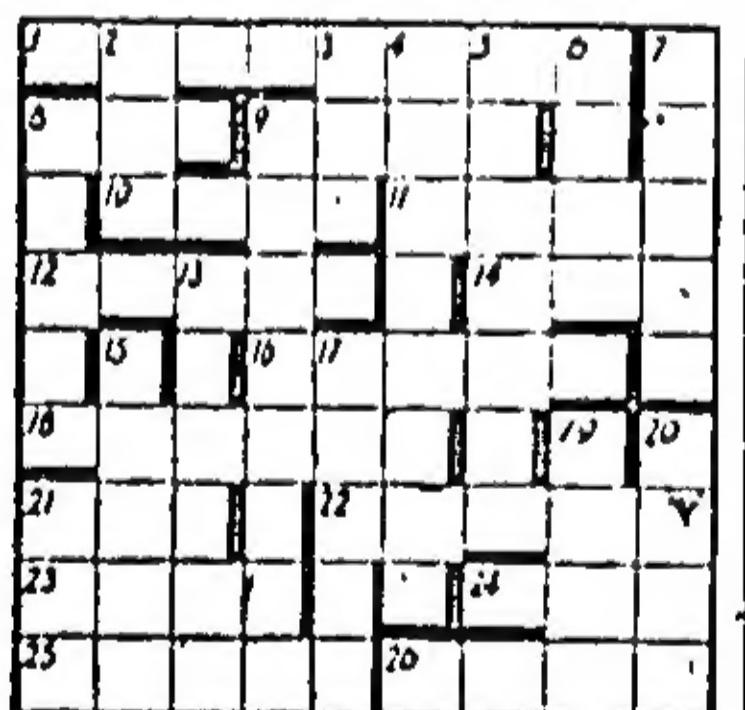
Now the defenders were unable to defeat the contract. If East continued spades, South could take his ace and trump the last spade in dummy. It would then be easy to draw trumps, giving up one spade, one trump, and one club.

East actually decided to lay down the ace of hearts, drawing dummy's only trump. He then led another spade, hoping that his partner had the ace. As it turned out, however, South was able to win that trick with the ace of spades, draw the rest of the trumps, and then run the diamonds. He therefore made his contract with an overtrick.

It is interesting to note that George would have been set if he had not been so generous at the first trick. For example, if South wins the first trick with the ace of spades, and then leads trumps, the opponents can take the ace of hearts, two spade tricks, and the ace of clubs.

If declarer tries to get a spade ruff by returning a spade at the second trick, the defenders can take that spade, draw one trump with the ace of hearts, and then take another spade and the ace of clubs. South cannot ruff by trying to get a diamond on the diamonds before drawing trumps. West would be able to ruff with an otherwise worthless trump.

## CROSSWORD



—And He Told the Shadows One About an Elephant—

By MAX TRELL

**KNARF** and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, asked their good friend Mr Punch (who didn't seem to be doing anything in particular at the moment) to tell them a story.

"A story!" said Mr Punch, smiling and sitting up in his rocking-chair (for that was the nothing that he was doing in particular at the moment). "Certainly! A story about what? I've got all kinds of stories."

Knarf and Hanid, who hadn't expected Mr Punch to be so willing to tell them a story and who had no idea that he had so many different kinds of stories to tell, begged him to let them have any story he thought they would like.

"A story!" said Mr Punch, smiling and sitting up in his rocking-chair (for that was the nothing that he was doing in particular at the moment). "Certainly! A story about what? I've got all kinds of stories."

Knarf and Hanid both replied that a diet had something to do with the food you ate.

"Exactly, my dears. It's the amount and kind of food that you eat. The more you eat, the bigger you get. The less you eat, the smaller you get. It's quite simple. Well, I put Marmaduke on a diet. I gave him less and less to eat. He was quite hungry at first, but Mr Punch to go. But that was the end of the story.

"It was the end of Marmaduke, too," said Mr Punch. And that's all he would say.

(Solution on Page 8)

This is a remarkable story," Punch said.

—Punch said.

## Urge U.N. Intervention In China

Geneva, July 24. The Chinese Nationalist delegate, Dr Yu Tuen-chi, told the United Nations Economic and Social Council today that the United Nations should intervene against the Communists in China, as it has done in South Korea.

In a debate on teaching of United Nations principles in schools, Dr Yu said that students would not understand why no such aid had been sent to the Kuomintang government, "as the same principles of the United Nations Charter have been violated in China as in South Korea."

Dr Yu was cut off by the chairman, Dr Herman Santa Cruz, who called these remarks "outside the scope of the debate."

The Council unanimously adopted a United States resolution calling on member states to "actively encourage" the dissemination of information on the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and to report to the United Nations Secretary-General every two years on the progress made.—United Press.

## 13 REPLIES TO U.N. AID REQUEST

Lake Success, July 24. Thailand has informed the United Nations that, subject to the King's approval, she will offer a combat team of about 4,000 officers and men to fight with the United Nations forces in Korea.

This was the first official troop offer received here in response to the appeal of the Secretary-General, Mr Trygve Lie.

The United Nations Headquarters disclosed today that the chief Dutch representative to the United Nations, in a letter to the Secretary-General, said that his Government had decided it did not have enough forces to send to Korea and the Dutch Army was "indispensable" for home defence, he said.

Dutch troops in Indonesia, the Dutch delegate informed Mr Lie, were due for repatriation. None could be made available for Korea without the consent of the Indonesian Government, he added.

Today's announcement brought to 13 the number of official answers to the appeal for aid. Several countries are consulting the unified command for Korea through Washington, about possible aid.—Reuter.

## FBI ROUND-UP ORDERED

Washington, July 24. President Truman today ordered the Federal Bureau of Investigation to tighten its programme against "espionage, sabotage and subversive activities."

He called on citizens to give the Bureau all possible help.

In a statement President Truman said he had asked all law officers to report information on spying, sabotage and subversion to the Bureau.

He added, "I suggest that all patriotic organizations and individuals likewise report all such information."—Reuter.

### Police Cadets

Geneva, July 24. Twenty-three Egyptian police cadets arrived here today to study the organization of the Swiss police force.

Tomorrow the cadets will visit the police headquarters in Lausanne.—Reuter.

### Giant Missile

Cocoa, Florida, July 24. A plant guided missile was successfully fired on a horizontal flight out over the Atlantic today from the new long-range proving grounds here.—United Press.

## Free Trade Unionists



Mr F. W. Dalley, of the British Trades Union Congress (right), and Mr Jay Krane, secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, after lunching at Government House yesterday with the Officer Administering the Government, His Excellency Mr J. F. Nicoll. (Staff Photographer).

## NEHRU'S SECRET APPEAL TO DEAN ACHESON

Washington, July 24.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, was reported today to have sent a secret personal appeal to the American Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, in a further effort to have Communist China "seated" in the United Nations.

The message has been withheld from publication at Mr Nehru's request, the report said.

The State Department refused to confirm or deny.

Diplomatic officials told a reporter today that Mr Nehru sent the note to Mr Acheson to back up his original proposal made to both America and Russia on July 13.

In his original proposal Mr Nehru urged that Communist China be admitted to the United Nations with the hope that Russia would end her boycott and cooperate to bring a prompt end to the Korean fighting.

Mr Nehru's secret appeal came as the American rejection was being drafted.

American officials were pleased to know more about the Indian Prime Minister's motives, but they were not expected to change their position.—Reuter.

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